

Israel regrouping along the Canal

Golan skies cleared

Syrians halted 9 of 11 bridges destroyed

By RONNIE HOPE and ZEEV SCHUL, Post Military Reporters.

Israeli forces in Sinai yesterday abandoned some water-line fortifications along the Suez Canal and moved back to a prepared defence line opposite the three main Egyptian bridgeheads. The move followed the arrival of newly-mobilised reserve units last night at the front bolstering the regular forces.

According to an Army communique heavy casualties were inflicted on the invading Egyptian forces, now concentrating at three bridgeheads in the southern and central sectors of the canal line.

The army spokesman's summing-up communique said that air force planes were late last night still attacking the bridges thrown across the canal by the Egyptians. At least nine of the 11 bridges were either destroyed or damaged and out of use. However, the possibility of the Egyptians laying new bridges or repairing the old ones was not ruled out.

The Syrian forces attacking in great strength on the Golan Heights were repulsed in most sectors. But in the evening, they still held a bulge of Israeli territory in the Hushaniya region, in the central sector, the communique said.

Yesterday, the Israel Air Force blasted the Syrian missile defence system in anticipation of a likely demand for increased air-to-ground support today. The Syrian Air Force has already suffered heavy losses at the IAF's hands and although still operational yesterday virtually "vacated the skies" in favour of the Israeli aircraft.

On the negative side of the ledger, the Egyptian Air Force is still largely intact and so is the bulk of the Egyptian forces. But experts here remain confident that the IDF will be able to assemble its striking power and bring the campaign to a successful conclusion within a few days. The Israel Air Force and Navy enjoy unchallenged supremacy which would be instrumental in speeding up the final phase of the hostilities.



President Anwar Sadat and his War Minister, Gen. Ahmed Ismail Ali, seen at the Egyptian army headquarters after the Egyptians launched their attack on Saturday. (AP radiophoto)

Jerusalem Post Military Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israeli infantry and armour on the Golan Heights, yesterday fought a successful holding action against a Syrian armoured attack aimed at penetrating Israel's line of defence. The Syrian force of over 800 tanks made only "very limited" advances, some of which were repulsed by the Israeli force, Aluf (Res.) Haim Herzog, former O.C. Intelligence, told a foreign press briefing here yesterday.

He emphasized that the Syrian assault had been checked by Israel's "minimum" regular forces on the Heights and reserve forces had not yet been thrown into the battle.

The main problem in this sector, as in the Suez area, was to organize the speedily-mobilized reserves and deploy them in the most effective way. The success of the holding forces in keeping the Syrian attack under control and the supremacy of the air force were making this possible, he said.

The reserves will go into action only when they have been properly organized and briefed. They will not be "dribbled" into combat as they arrive in the battle area, he said.

While only part of Israel's total forces were engaged, the greater part of the Syrian army is committed. When the reserve build-up which was yesterday "proceeding apace" is completed, Israel will seize the initiative.

A major factor in this process is the superiority of the Israel Air Force. Yesterday, the Syrian Air Force was hardly in evidence and Israel planes were able to attack the enemy's positions and the array of anti-aircraft missiles up to 30 kms. behind the Syrian lines without interference.

So sparse was Syrian air activity that reporters in the southern Golan Heights did not see a single attempt to intercept Israel's fighter bombers. This reluctance can be attributed to one of two factors — fear of being shot out of the skies, based on an accurate evaluation of the superiority of Israel's pilots, or the desire to retain the air force in reserve for use in a more critical stage in the battle.

Copter with 29 Egyptians captured

A helicopter carrying 29 Egyptian air-borne commandos led by a lieutenant-colonel was intercepted and forced down yesterday morning at Abu Zneima in Sinai. All were taken prisoner.

Algerian planes to Egypt

ALGIERS (Reuters). — Algerian Air Force units arrived in Egypt yesterday to support the fight against Israel, it was officially announced here last night.

The official communique did not say how many planes were involved or their type. The Algerian Air Force is equipped with Soviet-made MiGs.

ARABS MOBILIZE MORE LAND AND AIR UNITS

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Egypt and Syria last night mobilized more ground and air forces — including units from other Arab countries — in a bid to sustain combat along the cease-fire lines. The Egyptians and the Syrians were hoping to achieve territorial gains before agreeing to a new cease-fire.

The Egyptians emphasized last night they were establishing their bridgeheads east of the Suez Canal, while the Syrians claimed to be consolidating their strongholds across the cease-fire line on the Golan Heights. Both countries were reported to be in close touch with Jordan, whose course of action may be determined by the outcome of today's fighting.

Amman Radio said last night King Hussein has placed his armed forces under "an immediate maximum state of alert." The radio quoted Hussein as stressing Jordan's devotion to the Arab cause, while noting that the current situation was "the most sensitive and grave phase" to face the Arab nation. Hussein reportedly made the remarks following a Cabinet briefing on the situation along the two fronts.

As the second day of heavy fighting drew to a close, Egypt and Syria issued communiqués to boost the morale of their soldiers.

The Egyptians claimed to have reached more military objectives, and stressed they were moving from the east bank of the Suez and further into the Sinai. A military communique issued in Cairo said Egyptian ground forces, with the support of air and naval cover, were "mopping pockets of enemy resistance" in the northern and central regions of the Sinai peninsula.

Claiming similar advances on their front, the Syrians urged Israeli officers and soldiers on the Golan Heights to surrender. In a Damascus radio broadcast last night in five languages, the Syrians promised the captured soldiers would come to no harm, noting that the Syrian army was "morally bound by noble Arab traditions of chivalry."

Egypt, Syria show prisoners

CAIRO (AP). — Foreign newsmen were shown two Israeli prisoners of war at the Cairo television building last night, but were not permitted to talk with them.

The two looked weary. One of them, identified by Egyptian officials as David Ben Rahim, had a heavy bandage over his right eye and the other, not immediately identified, had slight hand injuries. The two were scheduled to appear on an Egyptian television broadcast last night.

Both were wearing Egyptian slippers, and an Egyptian official said they had lost their shoes in the Sinai Desert where they were captured. They were brought in separately

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Some 400 Egyptian tanks, an unspecified number of assault troops and supporting artillery and ordnance units which crossed the Suez Canal during the first 30 hours were yesterday evening cut off from the main body of Egypt's "Suez Canal Armies" when Israeli Air Force fighter-bombers succeeded in knocking out at least nine of the 11 bridges thrown across the waterway.

The 400 tanks amount to about one-fifth of the total Egyptian front-line armour. Egypt holds the Canal line with two armies (the "Northern" — covering the area south of Port Said to the Bitter Lakes, and the "Southern" — the total numerical strength of the two armies is set at over 250,000 soldiers, 2,000 tanks and at least one 1,000 artillery pieces).

The assumption is that the Egyptians will not be able to repair most of the bridges, and that the mounting pressure on the Egyptians will be maintained, wedging them into the relatively narrow shelf between the salt marshes and the Canal banks. In anticipation of their piece-meal destruction at the hands of Israeli armour and supporting air sorties. The bulk of the Egyptian armour consists of Soviet-made T-54 and T-55 tanks.

With the tightening of the hold the Israel blocking force now has on the Egyptians, the Air Force yesterday continued its relentless bombardment of the Egyptian spearheads, also launching direct attacks on the Egyptian surface-to-air missile (SAM) networks, located some 30 kilometres east of the Canal. At the same time, military airfields deep in Egypt were also attacked in an interview given to foreign correspondents here yesterday, Aluf Haim Herzog (Res.) however denied that Cairo had been attacked.

It also emerged that the Egyptian Air Force has to date been held in reserve and remains intact. General Herzog was unable to divulge the number of Egyptian planes shot down to date or Israel's own air losses. He was also unable to state the number of casualties suffered by ground units, although "two to three Canal-side strong-points had to be abandoned."

Gen. Herzog did not draw any clear outline of the front, and could only state that the Egyptians appeared to have concentrated most of their crossing attempts on the northern and central Canal sectors.

Reservists continued to stream southwards yesterday to reinforce the Sinai units. Some used their own conveyance, including one enterprising soldier drove the entire length of the Sinai desert, driving his own Deux Chevaux (Citroen).

The O/C Southern Command, Aluf Shmuel Goren, told an Israel Radio correspondent yesterday that he feared the imminent battle "would last a day or two." He did not doubt its outcome. His opinion was echoed by observers here yesterday, who believed that the beginning of the final showdown was imminent. They speculated that this could eventually break the backbone of the Egyptian Army — although in order to achieve this, the Israeli forces would have to cross the Canal and beat the Egyptians on their own ground.

An Israel naval patrol detected and destroyed several Egyptian assault boats loaded with Egyptian troops early yesterday morning. The troops are believed to have been on their way to attack Sharm e-Sheikh. Later, a second Egyptian naval vessel was encountered and driven off. The commander of the Shomo Region yesterday told an Israel Radio reporter that with the losses sustained by the Egyptian command he could fend off any attack.

Special detachments were yesterday reported to be wiping up the last few of a number of Egyptian commando "pockets," established in the vicinity of sensitive areas in Sinai. Most of the Egyptian attempts to land commandos were foiled by Israel fighter interceptors who shot down 10 helicopters (each loaded with approximately 30 troops) and forced another to land yesterday.

TOURIST!
30 %
Reductions
Duty & Tax-free export scheme
Women's & Men's Suede & Leather Wear
The Leader in Suede & Leather
Leather headgear department
I. SCHNEIDMAN & sons
TEL AVIV: 25 Mevot Zamenhof (at King George) Tel. 235665
KIBBUTZ AVIAT, RAHMANAR VISIT OUR
DEPARTMENT STORE.
128 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv

Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

THE JERUSALEM POST

Price: 65 Ag.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1973 • TISHREI 12, 5734 • RAMADHAN 12, 1393 • VOL. XLIII, No. 18912

U.N. COUNCIL TO MEET AT REQUEST OF NIXON

By DANIEL GOTTLIEB

UNITED NATIONS. — The Security Council will meet at 9.30 p.m. today, after President Nixon's earlier instruction Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to request the Council to discuss the fighting in the Middle East.

President Nixon, who arrived here on Saturday, had decided to remain in the White House and return last night to the Middle East.

United States, according to aides, over high cost of "continued concern" over the cause of the fighting.

On Saturday, a statement issued to the press in the White House said: "The President has decided to remain in the White House and return last night to the Middle East."

With the fighting in the Middle East still continuing, the President has now instructed the Secretary of State to take the matter to the United Nations and request a meeting of the Security Council.

The President also had Kissinger tell the Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin in an effort to contain the fighting events in the Middle East and to avoid any kind of confrontation between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

Nixon was not expected to sit in the Council meeting but an official in the White House said the President had taken "complete control" of the U.S. diplomatic effort.

The White House also has now instructed the Secretary of State to take the matter to the Council. The White House said it was "abstaining from" adding parenthetically that "this was what Israel thought 'was desire of our friends'."

The Foreign Minister's remark in the context of describing Israel's diplomatic contacts with certain governments, including the U.S., the hours just before Egypt's and Syria's attacks.

Yom Kippur attack. This basic policy decision was taken by the Cabinet meeting in Tel Aviv late on Saturday night and again yesterday morning.

While repulsing the invaders and expelling them from its territory, Israel's military and political objective at this time, Israel has given no undertakings as to the source of the war once this is achieved. It has made no categorical promises not to take the war into the enemy's land. This would depend on the military developments on the ground, authoritative sources told The Jerusalem Post.

Israel's sources would not say how the U.S. Government reacted to this declaration of Israeli policy, which was transmitted in diplomatic contacts both in Israel and by Foreign Minister Eban in New York.

(Ambassador Simcha Dinitz, who flew home last week for his father's funeral, was able to leave Israel yesterday morning and has returned to his post in Washington. In his absence, the minister, Mordechai Shalev, has been aiding Mr. Eban in his constant contacts with the U.S. Government.)

Eban, asked the same question, replied: "I am not prepared to say they did not. I do not have any evidence that they did encourage (the attacks). One of the indications that gave us some warning... was that Soviet personnel, in rather large numbers, were leaving Syria. We thought it might be a repetition of what happened in Egypt, but apparently it was part of their conviction that fighting was going to take place."

Eban said that the Arab attacks on Yom Kippur which he labelled "a sacrilegious and blasphemous choice" of timing, made the prospects of negotiations for peace "very much more difficult."

There had been some indications and some hope before the attacks that the initiative of Dr. Kissinger at the United Nations to renew the U.S. offer of good offices might be successful, he said.

When one commentator suggested that the Arabs would say they only wanted land that belonged to them — the Golan and Sinai — Eban said they would also like Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.

Zayyat, asked if he were certain Egypt could win in the current fighting, said, "Frankly, no."

"But you don't struggle because you're assured of success, you struggle because you are right," Zayyat said.

Zayyat said his country would not ask the U.N. Security Council to intervene because of U.N. failures in the past to force Israel to withdraw from the Sinai Peninsula.

Zayyat said that the fighting started when Israel launched a sea attack near the Egyptian port of Sukhna. He said that after repulsing this attack, Egypt made the decision to cross the Suez Canal cease-fire line.

"We have lost hope of doing anything by the international community," Zayyat said. He added, however, that Egypt would honour a U.N.-sponsored cease-fire, if it were coupled with a demand for Israeli withdrawal from all territories seized in the Six Day War of June 1967.

He said the fighting "will go on until there is some reason to think the other side thinks there is a possibility for having peace — and meaningful peace cannot be coupled with the occupation of our country."

"People go on fighting for as long as they can," he said.

"Tomorrow morning, if we are crushed, we will not fight. If the Israelis are crushed, they will not fight."

Both the State and Defence Departments withheld formal comment yesterday on developments in the Arab-Israeli hostilities although it was learned that a U.S. aircraft carrier task force had set sail from Athens, probably enroute to Crete.

Two shells hit Migdal Ha'emek, injuring 20

MIGDAL HA'EMEK. — Twenty persons were injured, most of them lightly, and several dozen families had to be evacuated from flats which were damaged when two shells exploded in this city at 8 p.m. Saturday. Eight of the injured were hospitalized, but they were reported not badly hurt.

A third shell fell at Yafia Village near Nazereth at the same time, lightly injuring a resident and badly hurting a horse. A fourth shell, which exploded near the road in the vicinity of Kfar Baruch, caused no damage or casualties.

At Migdal Ha'emek, the main damage was caused by the blasts, which blew out doors and windows and smashed furniture. There was no loss of life.

A third shell fell at Yafia Village near Nazereth at the same time, lightly injuring a resident and badly hurting a horse. A fourth shell, which exploded near the road in the vicinity of Kfar Baruch, caused no damage or casualties.

At Migdal Ha'emek, the main damage was caused by the blasts, which blew out doors and windows and smashed furniture. There was no loss of life.

A third shell fell at Yafia Village near Nazereth at the same time, lightly injuring a resident and badly hurting a horse. A fourth shell, which exploded near the road in the vicinity of Kfar Baruch, caused no damage or casualties.

At Migdal Ha'emek, the main damage was caused by the blasts, which blew out doors and windows and smashed furniture. There was no loss of life.

A third shell fell at Yafia Village near Nazereth at the same time, lightly injuring a resident and badly hurting a horse. A fourth shell, which exploded near the road in the vicinity of Kfar Baruch, caused no damage or casualties.

At Migdal Ha'emek, the main damage was caused by the blasts, which blew out doors and windows and smashed furniture. There was no loss of life.

A third shell fell at Yafia Village near Nazereth at the same time, lightly injuring a resident and badly hurting a horse. A fourth shell, which exploded near the road in the vicinity of Kfar Baruch, caused no damage or casualties.

At Migdal Ha'emek, the main damage was caused by the blasts, which blew out doors and windows and smashed furniture. There was no loss of life.

A third shell fell at Yafia Village near Nazereth at the same time, lightly injuring a resident and badly hurting a horse. A fourth shell, which exploded near the road in the vicinity of Kfar Baruch, caused no damage or casualties.

The only exclusive Jewellery in Israel with a world wide guarantee
It's Stern Jewellery
Daily & Tax Free
8 Aviv Mifalot - 8 International Jerusalem
Jerusalem - Tel Aviv - Haifa - Beer Sheva - Ashdod
Open daily 10:00 - 11:00 p.m.
No. 10, Mevot Zamenhof, Tel Aviv, Tel. 235665
KIBBUTZ AVIAT, RAHMANAR VISIT OUR
DEPARTMENT STORE.
128 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv

TAKE PICTURES 24 HOURS A DAY

with a flash unit for your camera or cine-camera. Large Selection of Flash Units.

- Slide projectors, cine projectors, large selection!
- Postcard enlargements (9 x 13) — 40 ag.
- Passport photos on the spot!!!

Photo Brenner
31 REH. HECHALUTZ, HAIFA



Others wait their turn, as one blood donor is examined yesterday in Tel Aviv. (Starphoto)

Blood donors queue up

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Long queues of blood donors formed outside Magen David Adom stations, according to Dr. "Abraham" Atzmon, head of Kupat Holim's "National Emergency Services."

The response of the public has been overwhelming, he said yesterday, adding that "quite a few of them were tourists visiting Israel."

The blood is shipped immediately to the country's various hospitals.

Outstanding work in helping to maintain the stations was being carried out by volunteers, especially members of Gaden, he said.

Magen David Adom is selling, for ELIO, a family first-aid kit. Dr. Atzmon advised families without a kit of this kind to acquire one.

Kupat Holim yesterday announced that all its services were functioning normally, except the Sprinkler Rest Home in Nazareth, which had been turned over to the army.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, with lower than normal temperatures. Probability of light rain in the morning.

Weather synopsis: An upper trough extending from Turkey to the eastern Mediterranean is causing an inflow of cold air into our region.

Jerusalem	Haifa	Tel Aviv	Beersheba	Jericho	Hebron	Nazareth	Tiberias	Amman	Baghdad
18-22	18-22	18-22	18-22	18-22	18-22	18-22	18-22	18-22	18-22

Social and Personal

Monse Sasson, the Ambassador-designate of Israel to Rome, was given a farewell reception at the Tel Aviv Hilton on Thursday by Arye Oron, chairman of the Israel-Italy Friendship League. The Italian Ambassador, Vittorio Corbo Di Montezemolo, and the former Israeli Ambassador to Italy, Ehud Avriel, were among those present.

ARRIVALS

Prof. Louis Guttman, scientific director of the Israel Institute of Applied Social Research, and Professor of Social and Psychological Measurement at the Hebrew University, from the U.S.

In deep sorrow we announce the death of **TEWFIK ADES** Advocate on the Day of Atonement, October 6, 1973. The funeral took place yesterday, October 7, 1973 at Har Hamaarot, Jerusalem. Wife, Esther ADES Sister, Rosa Farhi Nephew, Prof. Jacob ADES Farhi, Elmaleh, Angel and Levy families

To Mr. Alexander Rosenberg, member of the management and managing director and to your family, we share your sorrow on the untimely death of your wife

MIRJAM ROSENBERG The Management and Staff Silos and Warehouses Ltd.

We share the sorrow of **Simcha Dinitz and family** Israel Ambassador to the United States, on the death of his father

YOSEF DINITZ a member of B'nai Brith for decades. David M. Blumberg, President Benjamin Kahn, ex-Vice President Dr. William A. Wexler, Chairman, International Council Shlomo L. Gross, President of B'nai Brith in Israel

WOUNDED TELL OF BATTLE IN SINAI

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
The first wounded back from the fronts described yesterday how they broke their Yom Kippur fast by eating battle rations as they moved forward into combat.

Three young soldiers interviewed at Hadasah Hospital all said they and most of their comrades had fasted at least until the enemy attack began Saturday at 2 p.m. Some front-line soldiers continued to fast until sundown when Yom Kippur was over despite an announcement by the Military Rabbinate that the obligation to fast was waived with the outbreak of fighting.

Soldiers who fought on the Suez spoke of night-time Egyptian ambushes and stiff fighting. A 20-year-old second-lieutenant told how his tank was hit by bazooka fire and set on fire about five kilometers west of the canal as he led two other tanks towards the front line about midnight Saturday.

"The tank was disabled but I put the fire out. The Egyptians fired a flare and I saw the enemy soldiers. There were many. I'd say a company. They were lying in a line in front of low sand dunes."

The tank's cannon was still working and the lieutenant opened fire on the Egyptians from about 300 yards. When the second tank in line came up behind him, he changed tanks with its commander and ordered the driver to charge directly at the enemy commandos with the third tank providing covering fire. As he reached the Egyptian line, his tank was hit simultaneously by four bazooka shells and the lieutenant, who was standing exposed in the turret, felt wounded in the back. He yelled at the driver to turn left so as to run along the length of the enemy line. "Crush them," he shouted. "Crush them."

The lieutenant, who had been wounded in the left hand and right shoulder, realized that his injuries were not grave and climbed back into the turret. He saw Egyptians running away as close as three meters away and opened fire with his Uzi. When the Egyptians attempted to reorganize he opened fire with the tank's cannon and scored hits. He was shortly afterwards evacuated to a rear-aid station.

Another ambush, this one staged by the Egyptians from their own bank of the canal, was described by a 22-year-old tank gunner. His unit began moving towards the canal from a rear position Saturday afternoon. Although ordered at 3 p.m. to break his fast, the red-headed gunner, a sergeant, did not eat until 4 p.m. when a heavy Egyptian barrage made it seem a sensible thing to do. "I used to be religious and even now I observe the fast on Yom Kippur and holidays I respect," he said, "but I did not get to eat before he was wounded midnight Saturday since he had wanted to wait until sundown before breaking his fast and by that time he was in combat and too busy to eat." He was almost dehydrated, he said.

The sergeant was in the lead tank as the unit approached the canal at 10 p.m. About a kilometre from the waterline, it was suddenly struck by a tank-to-tank rocket dubbed the Shmil. It was fired by an Egyptian tank perched atop one of the lumpy mounds built by the Egyptians on the side of the canal. The rocket killed the tank commander in the turret and wounded the sergeant who escaped with the rest of the crew to other tanks.

In the ensuing battle, however, the sergeant's new tank was hit by three rockets. He escaped from the burning vehicle whose ammunition began exploding.

"We were told before Yom Kippur started that we could expect something big. They explained to us it was a political problem and we would just wait for the attack. But I didn't expect it to come on Yom Kippur itself."

Seven fought off 60 Syrian tanks

Jerusalem Post Reporter
In the first hour of the war a force of seven Israeli tanks in the Golan Heights, commanded by a young captain named Yossi, repulsed an attacking force of some 60 Syrian tanks and armoured personnel carriers and destroyed about half of them.

At the end of the three-hour battle, seven Israeli tanks were in the thick of the fighting and the Syrian force was retreating. From his hospital bed he told the story of the battle to a "Yediot Aharonot" reporter.

"At exactly two p.m. on Yom Kippur we saw a flight of 15-20 planes coming towards us. Before we could identify them they started strafing us. I ordered my men into their tanks and told them to drive towards our firing positions. I saw a great cloud of dust moving towards us from the east. I realized that behind the curtain of heavy artillery fire, walking towards us must be hidden an attacking tank force."

"After a while I was able to make out three Syrian tanks crossing the cease-fire line in our direction. All three of them were hit by our first shells. I aimed at a fourth tank that appeared and after the first shot saw its turret flying in the air."

"We thought that was the end of the battle. But it was just the beginning. Out of the curtain of dust emerged dozens more tanks, tank-bulldozers and armoured personnel carriers. We divided the attackers into seven groups and picked them off one after the other. I can't describe my elation as I saw direct hits turn one after the other of the enemy vehicles into flaming pyres in the swirling dust."

"Before we could catch our breath another wall of steel moved towards us. I ordered my boys to let the attackers advance to close range before opening the 'second show.' We scored a series of direct hits and the area became strewn with burning tanks and half-tracks."

"Our greatest moment came when we saw the rest of the attackers turn 180 degrees in a frantic effort to escape our shells. Infantrymen who had abandoned their carriers fled headlong among the burning tanks."

"That was a sight I will never forget."

"Towards dusk we received reinforcements. I decided to leave our position and inspect the battlefield. As I was driving among the Syrian wrecks, the crew of one of their tanks which had been hit but not destroyed, scored a hit on my tank. A shell splinter hit me in the throat."

"After that my boys finished off the tank and its crew."

"Although I was still able to look after myself, I was surprised at the speed with which our first-aid men reached me and took me to hospital." Seren Yossi, who comes from Kiryat Anavim, concluded.

Golan civilians evacuated

By DAVID SLAV
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TIBERIAS. — Evacuation of settlements in the Golan Heights began soon after the fighting began on the Syrian border, and by evening all women, children and elderly persons had been moved to kibbutzim in the Jordan Valley and Upper Galilee.

Some evacuees from the Golan moshavim Ginat, Ramat Magashim, Bnei Yehuda and Nahal Gashur were put up in the guest house and the homes of members of Kibbutz Lavi. Others were taken in by the kibbutzim Degania, Ha'on and Ein Gev. Almost all those moved chose to remain in settlements in the north, close to their homes in the Heights, and only a few went to their families in the centre of the country.

After their menfolk, who remained in the Heights to defend the settlements, most of the evacuees were concerned about the animals they had left behind. One old man, from Ginat, was particularly worried about two pet goats and a parrot he was forced to leave behind in a shelter on the moshav.

While fierce artillery and aerial engagements continued in the Golan Heights, several settlements in Upper Galilee came under fire. The kibbutzim Ayelet Hashachar, Shamir and Mahanayim in the Hulah Valley sustained some damage, but no one was hurt. Kiryat Shmona was also hit, but a member of the local council told The Post that there was no truth to the report in some of yesterday's papers that one local resident was killed.

In Tiberias, air-raid sirens were sounded on three occasions yesterday, and residents took to the shelters for two to three hours.

Army chaplain: Nazarenes rally 'Moral superiority best guarantee of victory'

Chief Army Chaplain, Rabbi Mordechai Piron, yesterday reassured Israel's soldiers of ultimate victory "because our moral superiority is the best guarantee of our triumph."

Rabbi Piron told the men in a message both broadcast and circulated in thousands of copies that "this holy war for the survival of our people and its liberation from the brutal enemy who sought to exploit the most sacred of our holy days to seek to annihilate us — demand of us a supreme effort to repulse him and destroy him." He concluded with the quotation: "The Almighty, the Lord of Hosts, goes with thee to fight alongside thee against thine enemies and he will be thy salvation."



Wounded soldier being taken into Tel Hashomer Hospital in Tel Aviv. (Central Sun)

Flow of casualties from Golan slows

By YESHAYAHU ASHNI and MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporters
SAFED. — Tension in the Rebecca Sift Government Hospital emergency room dropped yesterday as the flow of casualties from the Golan Heights slowed down.

The injured who have arrived so far include six Druse children from the village of Majdal Shams.

An injured medical orderly told that he had been ambushed with his company on Saturday afternoon. His left hand was paralysed by a bullet. "I climbed down into the wadi to help the injured, and lost consciousness. When I recovered I was alone. I climbed back and banged a tin can I found until I was discovered and taken to hospital."

A tank crewman from Bnei Brak said his crew had set out at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday to stop the Syrians. "I hit one of their tanks and it went up in flames. Then I saw lots more. Twenty of them faced us. I decided to aim for the second in line but my tank was hit by a Soviet missile and I was injured."

Turik Ayub, a 24-year-old Druse from Majdal Shams, said he had been at home with his wife and two children. "We heard booms at 2.10 p.m. and I went outside to see what was happening. I saw Syrian planes overhead and was hit by shrapnel in my legs."

Aimed, 18, told The Post: "There were many farmers in the fields and the planes fired at them. Human beings don't behave like that." He said a young Druse mother was hit in her chest by gunfire from one of the planes and killed. Her eight-month-old infant son, whom she was carrying, was hit in his legs.

All day yesterday residents of Safed could hear explosions from the front.

There has been a steady trickle of casualties to the hospitals in the greater Tel Aviv area since Saturday evening.

"The wounded I saw were in good spirits and their morale was high," said Dr. Arie Harel, head of Tel Aviv's municipal health services yesterday.

Similar reports were received from the Sheba Medical Centre and Beilinson Hospital.

Dr. Harel called the treatment given the wounded after the helicopter, spot medical teams "more than satisfactory." As in the Six Day War, the wounded are taken by helicopter after receiving preliminary treatment, to hospitals in the centre of the country. Sheba Medical Centre and Beilinson both have landing platforms for helicopters.

All the hospitals faced a curious problem yesterday: they were flooded with volunteers, so many that if anything they interfered in the smooth functioning of the institutions.

In Jerusalem, helicopters flew in the first wounded from the Sinai front to Hadasah Hospital at six o'clock yesterday morning. Some arrived during the course of the day.

The hospital has 10 surgical teams on duty and nine operating theatres available. Gaden youths serve as stretcher bearers.

Arabs volunteer in Haifa

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — Haifa residents were already helping the army yesterday — on the second day of the war, and only widespread hoarding marred the home front atmosphere.

Dozens of youths, Arab residents and pensioners volunteered their services to the police.

Boys and girls helped in hospitals, in grocery shops whose owners had been called up, and in putting black paint on headlights.

For reported a windfall: Crime was virtually suspended in the city, either because the underworld decided to do their bit by making a gesture or because of the call-up. The police spokesman said there had also been a virtual stop to the usual neighbours' quarrels.

The local army recruiting office was overwhelmed by young and not-so-young men demanding to join the forces. A group of Russian immigrants arrived together and insisted they would not stay home while Israel was being attacked.

"This left only one thing to do," said the police spokesman. "We promised them they would be phoned when needed."

One 21-year-old Haifa boy recently discharged from the army as a physically unfit was practically in tears as he rushed from office to office trying to join up again. "I'm ready to cook or clean or pass the ammunition, anything to do my bit. I made a fatal mistake in getting a discharge," he told his reporter.

Many of the 9,000 Arab workers from the Galilee who work in Haifa arrived late due to transport difficulties, and some did not come at all. The 3,000 workers from the Area stayed away.

The port worked at almost full capacity during the day, though the shortage of trucks created difficulties. Arrangements were made to do as much as possible during the blackout as well.

The Israeli liner Nili, due to sail for a Soviet cruise with Israeli passengers, cancelled her trip. The four foreign passenger liners due yesterday morning, two of them from Beirut, were informed on Saturday night to stay away.

Silence descends on blacked-out Tel Aviv

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — This bustling metropolis was like a ghost town from dusk last night, as the black-out tightened on its second consecutive night. The few private cars and taxis and occasional buses wended their way with uncharacteristic caution along quiet streets. This was an improvement on the dangerous driving which resulted in many serious accidents on the first day of the war.

The commercial and financial centre downtown was completely deserted as the light faded, while the usually lively and brightly-lit centres like Rehov Dizengoff were largely empty and dimmed. The few cafes still open shut up quite early.

There were few buses and taxis available and people walked to work or were given lifts by private cars. There were queues at electrical appliances shops for torches and batteries and above all for small transistor radios.

Cinemas opened as usual with management assuring anyone called away that their unused tickets would be honoured at a later date.

The theatres tried to maintain a semblance of normality, but the call-up of all technicians and most actors, as well as tiny audiences forced them to close. The Habima Theatre

Beersheba calm

Jerusalem Post Reporter
BEERSHEBA. — This city was calm yesterday, with the only sign of war fever in the long queues of disappointed reserve soldiers who were not called up waiting outside the army recruiting centre.

Otherwise, people went about their business as usual. There was no panic buying, and all basic commodities were plentiful. Bus and taxi services continued to operate, but in reduced numbers, as many drivers were called up.

High schools reopen today

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Students in grades ten, eleven and twelve of the country's academic, vocational and agricultural high schools will go back to school today. There will be no classes for the lower school grades, but the Education Ministry is providing continuous television programmes from nine a.m. on for them.

External baccarat (matriculation) examinations scheduled for today and tomorrow have been postponed, the Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

Although students in the higher grades are returning to school mainly to continue their studies, they will also be available for such tasks as helping in post-offices, hospitals or with milk deliveries. The special skills of some vocational-school students may also be put to use in certain factories, the spokesman said.

He said the special TV programmes which started yesterday morning will be expanded today.

3 die on roads

Two persons were killed and four injured in an accident on a blacked-out road Saturday night. Another accident took the life of a boy.

Ezra David, 20, and Eli Zeman, 19, both of Or Yehuda, were killed when their light Carmel truck collided with an Egged bus at the Meshulam crossroad on the Gela road. The traffic lights at the junction were not working because of the blackout. Four passengers in the bus were hurt and taken to the nearby Sheba Hospital.

Earlier in the day a three-and-a-half-year-old boy was killed when he was struck by a car while running across the Yachin-Netivot road in the Northern Negev. The boy, Yigal Sulasa, was with his mother when the accident occurred.

Abie told to sail

Jerusalem Post Staff
Abie Nathan announced that his "Peace Ship" was intercepted by an Israeli gunboat late last night and warned to leave the combat zone. After broadcasting a blow-by-blow account of the interception, accompanied by a background babble of voices, Nathan said he would move away from his location off Tel Aviv.

The 110-ton Dutch coasting vessel had been in the middle of a musical programme when the former restaurateur broke in to say "It's an Israeli vessel and they want us to return to shore with them." After playing his theme-song, the Beatles' "Give Peace a Chance," Nathan came on again to announce he would continue sending his peace message from more than 50 miles off the Israeli and Egyptian coasts.

Arabs volunteer in Haifa

One of these, the s.s. Romanica, with 200 American Baptist pilgrims on board, was intercepted by the Syrian navy, apparently after leaving Beirut, where she had arrived from Iskenderun in Turkey. She was to have stayed here four days.

There were two air-raid alarms yesterday, a half-hour one in the morning and a 90-minute one beginning at 3.10 in the afternoon. But nothing happened, and quite a few of those who had gone to the shelters came out before the all-clear sounded.

Unlike Saturday night, the blackout was almost total yesterday, with police smashing the few signs which remained lit in order to put them out. The Retailers' Association, with the agreement of the Commerce Ministry, ordered shops to close at dusk; it would in any case have been impossible to serve customers in the dark. The streets, which were fairly empty the whole day, were deserted after darkness fell.

Despite the repeated assurances that there would be no shortage of foodstuffs, and the order forbidding hoarding, many housewives started

Silence descends on blacked-out Tel Aviv

was to have performed a new Hebrew play "Shalom, Shalom" (Peace, Peace).

One of the busiest places in the area was the Herzliya Film Studio where technical and managerial teams were readying the place for broadcast of television news films via the communications satellite to the rest of the world. Film studio general manager Yitzhak Kol explained that while in past years televised news from Israel reached Europe and the U.S. days behind the news emanating from Arab capitals, this time yesterday's news was seen by hundreds of millions of viewers throughout the world already at peak viewing hours last night.

ISRAEL DEFENCE FORCES

Order No. 523
Order Relating to Commodities (Hoarding Prohibition)
For the benefit of the public and for essential uninterrupted flow of supplies and services, in my capacity as Area Commander I hereby forbid:

Deductions

- In this order — "Officer-in-charge" — head of the economic branch of the area command; "Commodity under control" — food, drink, petrol, medicine, clothing, supplies and any other commodity that the officer-in-charge fixes as a controlled commodity.
- No one shall hoard a controlled commodity in the course of his business, on any stock, or delay putting it on the market or shall not unnecessarily refuse to sell a product which he holds in stock, whether or not it was presented with a price.
- This order is in force from the day of signing.
- This order shall be called "Order Relating to Commodities (Hoarding Prohibition)" (Judea and Samaria) (No. 523/1973).

In force from
Name
October 7, 1973
RAFAEL VARDI, Brigadier General, Commander Judea and Samaria

Election propaganda suspended

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The parties agreed to suspend election propaganda until the end of hostilities. The original October 30 date elections — to the Knesset — local authorities — remained unchanged for the time being.

Gadai leader, Menachem Begin, initiated the idea of suspending the campaign, reportedly on hearing of the Arab invasion. Begin tracked him down by phone in the afternoon to notify the position leader of the decision. It is understood that Menachem Begin has been in touch with Mr. Begin, and that the Gahal leader proposed suspension of election propaganda quickly concurred on behalf of the Labour Argument.

The initiative was then taken by the National Religious Party and the Independent Liberals. However, they did not manage to cancel election advertisements yesterday's newspapers.

The Knesset Central Election Committee will discuss the arrangements today, and Menachem Begin is expected to announce the date of the election day be set for 30 days after the release of reserves from duty.

Likud issues campaign for nat'l unity

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The opposition has taken up the slogan of national unity yesterday, issued a call for national unity and registered confidence that the Israel Defense Forces will defeat the enemy, for the war to his territory, smash his military power.

Likud, denounced the Egyptian aggression against Israel, declaring, "This is a test of people as a whole. We appeal all to rally round, united in the Army fighting for security peace."

Mordechai Haneh expressed solidarity with the Defense Forces resisting the Arab invaders, hoped that the Army would be taking any steps likely to create a future political solution — the Israel Communist Party — also denounced the Syrian aggression and urged to appeal to Communist and Socialist parties to influence Arab governments to bring a cease-fire, with the understanding of the Arab side was chosen because of the deterioration in the international standing of Israel.

Rakach — the Moscow-orientated Communists — blamed Israel for the renewal of fighting, declaring, "The Government has frustrated peace initiatives from the U.N. other international sources, with backing of the ruling circles in Washington in order to perpetuate the occupation of Arab lands, hold the Government responsible for the deterioration in war."

Succot holiday preparations continue

Jerusalem Post Reporter
At least one facet of life in Jerusalem yesterday seemed untouched by the emergency: it was business as usual in the shops, and many markets in the city were open. The traditional Succot shopping for the festival came to the stands, took their time as they selected the most beautiful fruits as palm branches they could find.

This morning about 100 student volunteers will ride out forests designated by the Jewish National Fund, to cut branches for use as s'chach (shade covering) for the succa booths. The s'chach will be distributed starting at noon at eight Jerusalem locations: the Yeshurun Synagogue, Seder Hamaarot in Kiryat Moshe, Rehov Ezer Yehoshua, Kiryat Hayovel shopping centre, Rehov Antigonus in Katamon, Rehov Mea Shearim, Rehov Shmuel Hanavi near the Municipal garage, and the Arbel Museum in the Old City's Jewish Quarter.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS have been put into operation at Ashdod Port to unload the 16 freighters anchored there, and nine others waiting their turn outside the breakwater. Port manager Yitzhak Gazi said all stevedores were working overtime according to emergency measures now in effect.

Feisal asks U.S. help; Arab allies offer troops

King Feisal of Saudi Arabia has called on the U.S. to force Israel to withdraw from "occupied Arab territories." The King called his message to Henry Kissinger on Saturday night, the official Saudi press agency reported in a radio dispatch.

The message was sent in reply to one from the U.S. Secretary of State urging the King to call on Syria and Egypt to end fighting on their two fronts.

The statement was an apparent hint that Feisal would use his oil to pressure the U.S. into forcing Israel to make some sort of concessions.

The Saudi monarch said he believed the "Israeli attack was part of Israel's 'expansionist designs' and unless the U.S. deterred Israel from persisting in its aggression, the volcano in the Middle East would explode into a world war affecting all countries, despite the non-confrontation agreement reached between the big powers."

The oil-rich king and 15 other leaders of Arab nations yesterday pledged their full support for Egypt and Syria.

Morocco said it had dispatched troops to aid in the fighting and North Yemen offered soldiers as well.

King Hassan II of Morocco said his soldiers in Syria would be thrown into the "Arab front," but did not specify how many men were involved or precisely where they would serve. He asked reservists and former military men in Morocco to register as volunteers for "the battle of destiny."

U.S. intelligence sources in Washington had reported that about 1,600 Moroccan troops sailed to Syria in July. The troops were said to have been carried aboard two Soviet craft from Oran, Algeria.

GADDAFI PROMISE
Libya's Colonel Muammar Gaddafi promised "undivided support" to Sadat and was reported in close contact with him. But there was no indication that Libyan troops were involved in the fighting, and Gaddafi said nothing about the Libyan air force's French-built Mirage fighters.

Libya and Egypt have agreed to merge, but Egyptian reluctance blocked a complete union on the proposed date of September 1. Under the spirit of the proposed merger, Libya should give Egypt all its arms — but France has warned Libya not to transfer its Mirages to Egypt.

France could stop the scheduled delivery of other jets to Libya if the Mirages are transferred now.

Official announcements in Jordan and the Sudan said troops in those countries had been placed on alert. Other messages of support for Sadat and Syrian President Hafez Assad came from President Houari Boumedienne of Algeria, Lebanese Prime Minister Takiyeddin Solh and Sheikh Sabah Al-Sabah, the ruler of Kuwait.

Kuwait said yesterday an undisclosed number of its troops were fighting on the Suez front.

In Kampala, Ugandan President Idi Amin yesterday ordered all Ugandan military officers currently in training in Egypt to join in the Arab war against Israel, a government spokesman said. Amin gave the order as Commander-in-Chief of the Ugandan armed forces and President of Uganda, the spokesman said.

In Tunis, President Habib Bourguiba announced yesterday that Tunisia would send troops to the front. He said Tunisian troops would take several days to arrive.

Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, in a message of support to Sadat and Assad, expressed his country's solidarity with the Arab people and condemned what he described as Israeli aggression. "Seventy-five million people in Bangladesh will support you in your just cause," he said.

HOLY WAR
In Cairo, Dr. Abdel Halim Mahmoud, Grand Sheikh of Al-Azhar, Egypt's biggest Moslem religious institution, yesterday said the jihad (holy war) to liberate Arab occupied territories was the duty of every Moslem country and individual.

"The enemies of God have committed aggression on Moslem lands and desecrated our sanctuaries. It has become the duty of every Moslem to make every sacrifice to liberate Moslem territories from Zionist aggressors," he said.

Pope Shenouda III, the Coptic Orthodox Patriarch, said in a statement that "Israel's brutal aggression on Egyptian and Syrian positions would not intimidate the people who have faith in the justice of their cause."

He ordered prayers be said in all churches "for the victory of our gallant forces." (AP, UPI, Reuters)



Foreign Minister Abba Eban gestures during news conference on Saturday in New York. (AP photo)

'We're throwing them out,' Eban tells press

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — Foreign Minister Abba Eban said on Saturday "the entire Egyptian Army has been brought up to the cease-fire line" on the Suez Canal for Egypt and Syria's fight against Israel.

He charged that in attacking on Israel's most holy day Egypt and Syria had committed "the most odious" act in history and that in saying Israel had attacked first they were guilty of "the most odious lie."

Eban held a news conference in Israel's 14th storey U.N. mission near here before more than 100 reporters and cameramen, who were searched for weapons by four U.S. security men before being allowed inside.

Asked what Israel was doing about incursions of Egyptian and Syrian troops into territory under its control, Eban said, "What we are doing is — now that they have attacked — we're throwing them out."

He said Israel had not asked for a Security Council meeting because "everybody knows that the Security Council is not capable of adopting any resolution that is not to the liking of the Arab states."

Eban said Israel detected the Arab's preparations for attack beforehand, advised "friendly governments" an attack was expected and asked them to "tell Egypt and Syria we planned no offensive, but if there was one we would repel it."

He said Prime Minister Golda Meir told U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating of Israel's apprehensions four or five days ago, and he himself was between his second and third telephone calls to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on Saturday when he got word the attack had come.

Eban said every country in a position to do so ought to tell Egypt to withdraw the attacking troops back across the canal.

He said Israel had not asked for a Security Council meeting because "everybody knows that the Security Council is not capable of adopting any resolution that is not to the liking of the Arab states."

Eban said Israel detected the Arab's preparations for attack beforehand, advised "friendly governments" an attack was expected and asked them to "tell Egypt and Syria we planned no offensive, but if there was one we would repel it."

He said Prime Minister Golda Meir told U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating of Israel's apprehensions four or five days ago, and he himself was between his second and third telephone calls to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on Saturday when he got word the attack had come.

Eban said every country in a position to do so ought to tell Egypt to withdraw the attacking troops back across the canal.

He said Israel had not asked for a Security Council meeting because "everybody knows that the Security Council is not capable of adopting any resolution that is not to the liking of the Arab states."

Eban said Israel detected the Arab's preparations for attack beforehand, advised "friendly governments" an attack was expected and asked them to "tell Egypt and Syria we planned no offensive, but if there was one we would repel it."

He said Prime Minister Golda Meir told U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating of Israel's apprehensions four or five days ago, and he himself was between his second and third telephone calls to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on Saturday when he got word the attack had come.

Eban said every country in a position to do so ought to tell Egypt to withdraw the attacking troops back across the canal.

He said Israel had not asked for a Security Council meeting because "everybody knows that the Security Council is not capable of adopting any resolution that is not to the liking of the Arab states."

Eban said Israel detected the Arab's preparations for attack beforehand, advised "friendly governments" an attack was expected and asked them to "tell Egypt and Syria we planned no offensive, but if there was one we would repel it."

He said Prime Minister Golda Meir told U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating of Israel's apprehensions four or five days ago, and he himself was between his second and third telephone calls to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on Saturday when he got word the attack had come.

Eban said every country in a position to do so ought to tell Egypt to withdraw the attacking troops back across the canal.

He said Israel had not asked for a Security Council meeting because "everybody knows that the Security Council is not capable of adopting any resolution that is not to the liking of the Arab states."

Eban said Israel detected the Arab's preparations for attack beforehand, advised "friendly governments" an attack was expected and asked them to "tell Egypt and Syria we planned no offensive, but if there was one we would repel it."

He said Prime Minister Golda Meir told U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating of Israel's apprehensions four or five days ago, and he himself was between his second and third telephone calls to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on Saturday when he got word the attack had come.

Eban said every country in a position to do so ought to tell Egypt to withdraw the attacking troops back across the canal.

He said Israel had not asked for a Security Council meeting because "everybody knows that the Security Council is not capable of adopting any resolution that is not to the liking of the Arab states."

Eban said Israel detected the Arab's preparations for attack beforehand, advised "friendly governments" an attack was expected and asked them to "tell Egypt and Syria we planned no offensive, but if there was one we would repel it."

He said Prime Minister Golda Meir told U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating of Israel's apprehensions four or five days ago, and he himself was between his second and third telephone calls to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on Saturday when he got word the attack had come.

Eban said every country in a position to do so ought to tell Egypt to withdraw the attacking troops back across the canal.

He said Israel had not asked for a Security Council meeting because "everybody knows that the Security Council is not capable of adopting any resolution that is not to the liking of the Arab states."

Eban said Israel detected the Arab's preparations for attack beforehand, advised "friendly governments" an attack was expected and asked them to "tell Egypt and Syria we planned no offensive, but if there was one we would repel it."

He said Prime Minister Golda Meir told U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating of Israel's apprehensions four or five days ago, and he himself was between his second and third telephone calls to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on Saturday when he got word the attack had come.

Eban said every country in a position to do so ought to tell Egypt to withdraw the attacking troops back across the canal.

He said Israel had not asked for a Security Council meeting because "everybody knows that the Security Council is not capable of adopting any resolution that is not to the liking of the Arab states."

Greek cruise ship freed by Syrians

DAMASCUS. — Syrian authorities have freed a Greek cruise ship which was seized about noon yesterday for entering a prohibited area, official sources here said last night.

Reports from Athens said the 3,443-ton *Romantica*, which was carrying several hundred tourists including many Americans, had earlier been escorted by Syrian naval vessels to the port of Tartus.

The sources said that after questioning the ship's captain it had been established the *Romantica* entered Syrian prohibited waters by mistake. The ship later sailed for Cyprus, the sources added.

It was earlier reported by the Greek Merchant Marine Ministry in Athens that Syrian military authorities refused to release the ship. A spokesman said the ship was on a cruise of Middle Eastern ports, reportedly including a stop in Israel, when it was seized.

The spokesman said the Syrians confirmed that all passengers were safe. The passengers included 207 American tourists and 105 Greeks.

A U.S. State Department spokesman in Washington said that Italian representatives in Syria, who serve as a go-between in dealings with the Syrians, were asked to investigate the incident. The U.S. does not maintain relations with Syria. (Reuters, UPI, AP)



President Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus, right, views the spot near the village of Ayios Sergios which was blown yesterday a few minutes before he passed over it. (AP photo)

Iraqis nationalize oil shares of 2 U.S. firms

BAGHDAD (Reuters). — Iraq yesterday nationalized the interests of a U.S. oil company holding shares in the Basrah Petroleum Company, the Iraq news agency said.

The measure affects the Near East Development Corporation, which is jointly owned by Standard Oil Company (of New Jersey) and the Mobil Oil Corporation.

The two U.S. oil giants had a 23.75 share in the Basrah Petroleum Company.

The announcement said the decision to nationalize the U.S. interests was taken at a meeting on Saturday night of the Revolutionary Command Council of the Arab Socialist Party.

According to the agency, the meeting, chaired by President Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr, discussed the "present serious events in the Arab area" and the escalating Israeli-Arab conflict.

The Basrah Petroleum Company is equally owned by BP Exploration Company (Middle East), Shell Petroleum Company, and the Compagnie Francaise des Petroles, along with the Near East Development Corporation.

The other five per cent share is owned by the Participation and Exploitation Corporation registered in Panama.

In June last year, Iraq nationalized the assets of the Iraq Petroleum Company following the breakdown of negotiations between the Iraqi Government and the company.

A law nationalizing the company was promulgated immediately after the meeting. It said the Iraqi Government was not responsible for any previous company liabilities. But the Government announced that it would compensate the company after deducting due taxes, salaries and local debts.

U.S.-to-Israel phone calls double
NEW YORK (AP). — Double the normal number of telephone calls were made on Saturday from the U.S. to Israel, after fighting erupted in the Middle East, the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. said.

A spokesman said that as of 8 p.m. (3 a.m. Sunday Israel time) 1,600 calls had been placed to Israel through the company's overseas exchange boards in New York City and Pittsburgh.

He said there was a four-to-seven-hour wait to place the calls.

South Yemen withdraws from border
ADEN (Reuters). — South Yemeni forces have withdrawn from the border areas with North Yemen where there was heavy fighting between the two countries in September last year, Prime Minister Ali Nasser Mohammed said here yesterday.

"In taking this step, we affirm our determination to pursue the principles of the October 14 Revolution and defend them against all aggressors," he said.

The South Yemeni Prime Minister was speaking at a mass meeting at Lahaj, to mark the return of his country's forces from the border. The forces pulled back on Saturday morning, arriving in Lahaj in the afternoon.

"As we take this step," Mr. Nasser Mohammed said, "we call on the North Yemeni armed forces to do the same and resume their normal positions in defence of the Yemeni Revolution."

He added that the troop withdrawal, which followed the agreement signed in Cairo and talks between the two Yemeni Heads of State, affirmed his country's rejection of the "inter-Yemeni fighting through which imperialism and Saudi Arabia sought to impose their domination on Yemen."

Colombia rebels kidnap Germans
BOGOTA (AP). — Two German citizens were kidnapped last Friday by Communist guerrillas operating in the northern part of the country, the Colombian Government announced yesterday.

The men were identified as Kaft Rene, deputy manager of the U.S. company Frontino Gold Mines, and Willy Tots, chief of laboratories of the same mining company.

Scientists of the South Carolina Wildlife Resources Department were unable to explain the phenomenon. But they recalled that a similar incident occurred in 1944.

Stranded whales die on beach
CHARLESTON, So. Carolina (AP). — Marine specialists said yesterday they are trying to determine what made 35 pilot whales fatally strand themselves on a beach near Charleston.

The whales, under 7 metres in length, were found awash on Kiawah Island beach early on Friday. Rescuers attempted to get some of the whales back into deep water, but the mammals promptly returned to the strand, where all eventually perished.

Scientists of the South Carolina Wildlife Resources Department were unable to explain the phenomenon. But they recalled that a similar incident occurred in 1944.

Abortive bid to kill Makarios

NICOSIA (UPI). — Greek Cypriot guerrillas yesterday attempted to kill President Archbishop Makarios by exploding four landmines.

His car as it drove to an island to hold a Sunday mass, a spokesman said.

"The landmines connected electric wire were detonated by a small dugout about 500 metres from the road leading from Famagusta to Ayios Sergios," the spokesman said. The mines exploded prematurely, a spokesman added.

It was the second abortive attempt against the archbishop's life.

In March 1970 guerrillas attempted to kill Makarios by exploding four landmines. Makarios escaped injury but his pilot was seriously wounded and his helicopter crashed.

In recent months followers of George Geras have renewed guerrilla battles for Enosis (union of Cyprus with Greece). They staged a series of raids on outposts throughout the Mediterranean Island and kidnapped 10 Cypriot Minister Christos Vakis, releasing him unharmed after one month.

OLYMPIC — Lord Killanin, president of the International Olympic Committee, plans a trip to United States next year to investigate U.S. Olympic problems and find a suitable American to join the committee.

SOVIET REPORT: Kissinger to visit Moscow in December
MOSCOW (UPI). — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger is expected to visit the USSR in mid-December, a Soviet source said on Saturday night.

The source said the visit would deal with bilateral relations between the U.S. and the USSR.

He said Kissinger and Leonid Brezhnev, Secretary of the Soviet Communist party, would discuss the progress in relations since Brezhnev's visit to the U.S. in June.

According to the source, Kissinger and Brezhnev also will discuss ways of improving the negotiating mechanism of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) and the European Security conference. He said they would continue talks on balanced troop reductions in Europe.

Los-Troncos RESTAURANT & PIZZERIA

THE REAL T-BONE STEAK PIZZA PANCAKES

YOU'VE BEEN LOOKING FOR IN ISRAEL ARE AVAILABLE ONLY AT

Los-Troncos RESTAURANTS

NETANYA: Tel. 065-91382 on the Haifa-Tel Aviv Road (2 km. towards Tel Aviv from the Netanya crossroad, at the "Sonol" station)

KFAR TABOR: Tel. 065-37243 on the Afula-Tiberias Road

THE BEST OF THE FAMOUS SOUTH AMERICAN CUISINE.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

EIN GEV
KINNEBOTH, Eilat Music Centre
SPECIAL CONCERT

GEORG SINGER, conductor
PNINA SALZMAN, pianist

Programme:
MENDELSSOHN: "Fingert's Cove" Overture
MOZART: Concerto in D minor for piano and orchestra, K.491
TCHAIKOVSKY: Symphony No. 4 in F minor

TICKETS:
at the Ein Gev Tourist Office, Tel. 50168; Kinneboth Boating Co., Tel. 21831; Alhadi Ticket Agency, Rehov Hagail, Tiberias, Tel. 20833; or by mail at Kinneboth, Ein Gev.

NOTICE TO 1972/73 SUBSCRIBERS
Tickets for Concert No. 4 (1972/73) are valid for this concert.

Renaissance to the Baroque
Evening of French Music
under the patronage of the French Association for Artistic Development

Conductor: MARCEL COUREAUD
with Des Choeurs L.O.T.F.

Deals: Quare: Fremuerant Gentes; Couperin: Apothose de Corelli; Lullu: Dies Urat; Rameau: Suite Lyrique

HAIFA
Shavit
Tues., Oct. 23
Tickets: 50
Subscribers' Coupon

TEL AVIV
Beli: Mahayal
Wed., Oct. 24
Tickets: 50
Subscribers' Coupon

JERUSALEM
Y.M.C.A.
Thurs., Oct. 25
Tickets: 50
Subscribers' Coupon

THE ISRAEL CHAMBER ENSEMBLE

a sound and light show in old jaffa

jaffa-gateway to legend

Based on a Text by Haim Hefer and Shlomo Shva.

Scenario and Dialogue by Andre Castelot.

Directed by Pierre Arnaud and Arnon Adar. Music by Noam Sheriff.

Every evening except Fridays and the eve of holidays.

On the sea shore (next to Ariana).

In English at 9.00. p. m. (in Hebrew at 8.00. p. m. and 10.00. p. m.)

Tickets available at ticket agencies main hotels and Box Office.

اذا كنت في الجا

اذا كنت في الجا

اذا كنت في الجا

اذا كنت في الجا

اذا كنت في الجا

اذا كنت في الجا

اذا كنت في الجا

اذا كنت في الجا

Chile troops kill five 'extremists'

NTIAGO (AP). — Five men in a car were shot and killed or they fired at a military patrol, the government announced yesterday.

A report said the men shot at were in eastern Santiago late Friday and then tried to escape. The patrol returned the fire with automatic rifles, the government said. All five "extremists" were killed. Their deaths pushed the Government's fatality toll in fighting since September 11 coup to nearly 100.

General Augusto Pinochet, head of the ruling military junta, said yesterday that 476 persons had been killed, including 37 soldiers or police. A statement was reported by Federico Willoughby, government press secretary.

Willoughby also quoted Pinochet saying he was concerned about statements attributed to U.S. Senator Edward Kennedy that U.S. should be suspended to Chile since of the alleged violation of human rights by the military government.

The U.S. Senate unanimously approved last Wednesday the resolution submitted by Kennedy to deny economic and military aid to Chile until "human rights" are restored by the junta.

"All human rights have been respected here," the General said. "The people are free."

Willoughby said the General, in an interview, invited U.S. representatives to visit Chile and see for themselves the situation, rather than "judge from afar." Willoughby added that Pinochet made these other points:

- There is a Communist campaign under way to discredit Chile's image by claiming the junta is not respecting human rights and liberties.
- A total of 1,850 persons have been freed, after being arrested either for curfew violations or as suspected extremists. A smaller number of persons have been transferred to jails, where they will be tried by impartial military courts.

AVAILANCHE — Two members of the Italian expedition to Annapurna Peak in Midwest Nepal were swept away by an avalanche when they were sleeping in camp-2, according to reports reaching Kathmandu yesterday.



A new volcanic islet emerged from the Pacific Ocean in Japan's Ogasawara Group on September 14. The crater is erupting every few seconds, shooting smoke and black rocks to a height of 500 metres. It is the first islet to emerge in the area since 1955. (Pana-Israel Sun)

Diplomatic isolation speeds growth-rate Taiwan's economy is booming

JIWAN's real crisis began 27 months ago when President Chiang Kai-shek's announced plans to visit the mainland. Two years ago this month Nationalist China was expelled from the U.N. Another event significant to the Nationalist Chinese comes this Wednesday — their 63rd anniversary of Asia's first republic — and this "other" China, to the surprise of many, is very much alive and doing well on the island of Taiwan, writes SASSON JACOBY.

Instead of knocking out the nationalist regime, the only discernible effect of this series of shocks apparently to stimulate Taiwan's already booming economy, has bounced back from the joint U.S. policy changes and today Taiwan's economy is second only to Japan's in the Far East and it is edging even faster.

Even while Peking has been steadily enhancing its political image in the world in its two years as a member, the starting fact is that many of those countries which have with Taiwan in favour of inland China continue to expand trade with the offshore Republic of China.

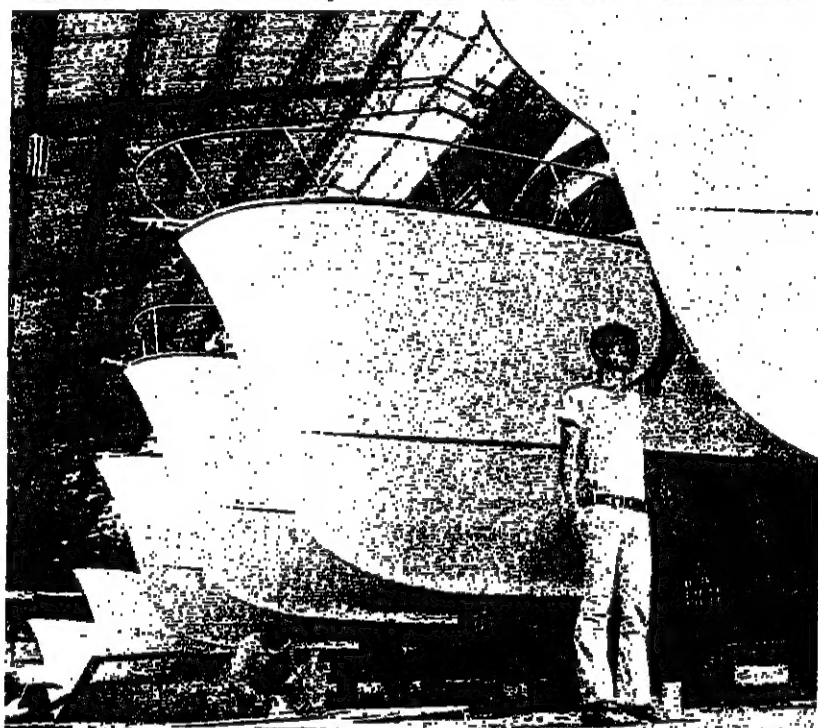
Behind the dry statistics telling a story is another facet which provides the leaders in Peking food for reflection. While the ruling rulers and those in the main continue to be embroiled in mud-slinging, which reached climax on October 1, when the communist Chinese marked their 20th anniversary, Washington has quietly led the door to a flood of U.S. investment and loans in Taiwan. This while Washington carries a well-publicized reconciliation Peking.

Is upsurge of American trade despite the fact that reunification of Taiwan and mainland is a permanent goal of Peking foreign policy. (It was re-emphasized in the communiqué at the 10th Congress.)

Statistics show the following Taiwan's trade:

- At the end of 1971, the U.S. United's Export-Import Bank lent \$500m. in loan commitment to Taiwan. A year later the was doubled. U.S. investments were about \$400m. at the end of 1972. A year ago, U.S. aid to Taiwan was \$100m. in foreign trade that year with most exports being industrial goods.
- Taiwan's economy grows at an annual rate of over 10 per cent while inflation has been kept at just over three per cent a year, which is something which we in Israel must envy.
- Any Israeli conversing with Taiwanese officials and students in Israel or in Taiwan will find that the leaders of this busy country closely watch Israel's progress and study how it has been achieved. While there are no political ties between us (Israel recognizes Peking although the latter shuns Israeli relations) contacts are generally warm — even though Israel remembers Taiwan's anti-Israel voting record at the U.N., the result of Taiwan's former fear of the massive Arab vote in the China membership question.
- Taiwanese see close resemblance in the situations facing their country and Israel: both face a huge enemy; both must keep strong military forces; both must develop their industries to counteract a dearth of natural resources. And Taiwan has taken a leaf out of the Israeli book by developing its ties with the 20 million overseas Chinese. Taiwan Chinese whom I had met both in Taiwan and Israel say they cannot match anything like the U.S. and Israel Bonds (about which they know a lot) but their contacts with overseas Chinese are rapidly increasing.

Twenty-four years ago in October Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist forces were ousted from the China mainland. Two years ago this month Nationalist China was expelled from the U.N. Another event significant to the Nationalist Chinese comes this Wednesday — their 63rd anniversary of Asia's first republic — and this "other" China, to the surprise of many, is very much alive and doing well on the island of Taiwan, writes SASSON JACOBY.



Yachts made in Taiwan have a worldwide market, with many sold to the U.S., Canada, Britain and Australia. Exports in 1972 will reportedly exceed \$9m. Workers are shown putting the finishing touches to a row of yachts. (Chung Hwa News Syndicate)

growth similar to that of Japan in the 1960s.

In this aspect, it is mainland China with its 800 million people which plays the role of a poor relative to Taiwan with its population of 15.3 million. In 1972, Peking's foreign trade totalled \$4,700m., its exports consisting of the agricultural products and raw materials characteristic of an underdeveloped nation; Taiwan had \$6,000m. in foreign trade that year with most exports being industrial goods.

Taiwan's economy grows at an annual rate of over 10 per cent while inflation has been kept at just over three per cent a year, which is something which we in Israel must envy.

Any Israeli conversing with Taiwanese officials and students in Israel or in Taiwan will find that the leaders of this busy country closely watch Israel's progress and study how it has been achieved. While there are no political ties between us (Israel recognizes Peking although the latter shuns Israeli relations) contacts are generally warm — even though Israel remembers Taiwan's anti-Israel voting record at the U.N., the result of Taiwan's former fear of the massive Arab vote in the China membership question.

Taiwanese see close resemblance in the situations facing their country and Israel: both face a huge enemy; both must keep strong military forces; both must develop their industries to counteract a dearth of natural resources. And Taiwan has taken a leaf out of the Israeli book by developing its ties with the 20 million overseas Chinese. Taiwan Chinese whom I had met both in Taiwan and Israel say they cannot match anything like the U.S. and Israel Bonds (about which they know a lot) but their contacts with overseas Chinese are rapidly increasing.

OPEN LETTER "COMMON SENSE" TRUE MEANING OF "ZIONISM"

ZIONISM IS NOT A "DIRTY WORD," as anti-Semitic and Arab agendist claim. Their confusion and misunderstanding (ignorance) must be appropriately corrected.

ZIONISM is a movement to re-establish a strong and secure State of Israel, where any Jew, so desiring, may go as a right (not under sufferance) to live within its peaceful borders.

ZIONIST is anyone who supports that "movement," regardless of his race, creed or nationality.

Every U.S. president since John Quincy Adams (1812), Pope John and Prince Feisal (1919) who favoured Israel's re-establishment were, not unlike Supreme Court Justices Brandeis and Frankfurter, Zionists. One need not be a Jew to be a Zionist, nor necessarily a non-Jew to be an anti-Semite.

There are different degrees of Zionists as degrees in Masonry, or even qualities as in gold. Not unlike the 32nd degree Mason who "travels the hot Eastern sands," there are also complete, pure 24 carat Zionists.

THE 24 CARAT ZIONIST makes ALIYA (moves to Israel), where he feels he can best serve his Jewish heritage, and meet the exciting, stimulating challenges to help correct Israel's imperfections (instead of merely criticising from abroad). But there are also other important Zionists that also serve Israel, to the limits of their needs or capacities. Without minimizing the importance of Israel's needs for financial assistance, there are also:

- 14 CARAT, 10 CARAT, GOLD-PLATED and FOOLS-GOLD ZIONISTS who do not feel the need to, and never intend to, move to Israel, but who nevertheless support Israel otherwise.
- Perhaps some Jews (and non-Jews) would be more proud to be called a Zionist, if they knew a few simple definitions, of which their enemies are apparently unaware.

Zionism must continue as long as Israel is unsafe, insecure or not at complete peace with the Arabs, Russia and the world at large vis-a-vis the United Nations.

Sol. A. Dann, Chairman
Am. Ed. League for a Secure Israel
Sept. 22, 1973

S. Incidentally, THE KNESSET'S LOSS OF RABBI MEIR AHANE COULD BE ISRAEL'S LOSS!

There is room in the Knesset for those (few) who favour the irreverent and suicidal "Rogers withdrawal plan," it would appear and necessary to seat intelligent and courageous pro-Israelis in the Knesset.

NOTE: Copies of our 'leaflet-maps,' briefly described Israel's history in capsule form, are available FREE — for the asking. — Write our Co-Chairman Hy Vile, 101 Greystone Ave., Kansas City, Kansas 66103.

Emergency Administration
Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

Discussion in Tel Aviv with
Supply Personnel — Assurance
of commodities supplies to shops

The emergency administration of the Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality held a meeting yesterday with all supply personnel for the city at which the supply of commodities to shops, grocery stores, supermarkets etc. was assured.

The emergency administration of Tel Aviv requests housewives to act with restraint as shops have all necessary commodities.

Emergency Administration
Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

CHANGES IN RAILWAY SERVICES

Starting from October 8, 1973 the following changes will be effected in the timetable of Israel Railways:

Services will run on all lines (except the Gaza line) from 6.00 a.m. to 8.45 p.m.

On the Tel Aviv-Haifa line, the trains leaving at 12.20 p.m. and 4.17 p.m. will be cancelled.

In the Haifa-Tel Aviv direction the trains leaving at 8.25 p.m. and at 2.10 p.m. will also be cancelled.

No changes will be effected in the services to Jerusalem, Beer-sheba, Dimona, and to Nabariya.

THE MANAGEMENT
ISRAEL RAILWAYS

Deposed Greek royal family awarded \$4m.

ATHEENS (AP). — The Greek Government approved a \$4m. settlement for properties expropriated by the state belonging to the Greek royal family.

An official communiqué Saturday said the settlement was to be paid in foreign currency abroad and would be split between deposed King Constantine, his mother, Frederika, and sister, Irene.

The government decreed that Constantine would receive \$3,410,000, Queen Mother Frederika \$468,000, and Princess Irene, \$400,000.

The royal properties had been estimated by independent observers at today's prices at over \$100m. The properties included the 10,000-acre pine tree-laden Tatol estate complete with a rambling official residence and guest villa, 26 kms. north of Athens, the Mon Repos summer palace on the Ionian Island of Corfu set in a 40-acre park, Frederika's official residence in an Athens suburb, and forests in central Greece.

EARTHQUAKE — The meteorological observatory in Uppsala, Sweden, yesterday reported a violent earthquake in the region of the Sandwich Islands in the south Atlantic.

Iraq moves to 'imitation bomb' found by Dutch office of El Al

BEIRUT (AP). — Iraq announced restoration of diplomatic relations today with Iran, its eastern neighbour and called on the Shah to accept this goodwill gesture so Iraq can join the Arab war against Israel.

Iraq's Revolutionary Command Council announced the unilateral move and the decision was broadcast by Baghdad Radio.

The council offered to begin negotiations with Iran immediately, either in Baghdad or Teheran, to settle all outstanding disputes.

AMSTERDAM (AP). — Something described as a "fake bomb" was discovered in front of the office of the Dutch capital Saturday night, police reported.

The device, described by a police spokesman as "a ticking alarm clock and an iron bar in an overnight bag" was determined by a Dutch Army explosives team to contain no explosive matter and thus was judged by police to be an "imitation bomb."

The presence of the ticking bag was reported to police by an unidentified telephone caller.

While the explosives team rushed from its base in the centre of the Netherlands to Amsterdam, police blocked off auto and pedestrian traffic for over two hours around the El Al office.

Police said patrols had been stepped up in the area of the El Al office, the Israeli Consulate and the offices of the Syrian Airlines in Amsterdam Saturday due to the renewal of fighting in the Middle East.

Bombs wreck two buildings in Ulster

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (UPI). — Bombs Saturday night wrecked a government building in Belfast and a bank in Dungiven, police said. Telephone warnings prevented casualties.

In Belfast an anonymous caller said a bomb had been planted in the Northern Ireland Housing Executive Building, 300 metres from City Hall.

British Army explosives experts spotted a suitcase in the building doorway and evacuated the area. The blast wrecked the Housing Executive Building and damaged surrounding buildings, police said.

In Londonderry, a bomb slightly injured a soldier and a woman passerby and troops fired rubber bullets to scatter youths stoning them after a Roman Catholic civil rights march, an army spokesman said.

At Dungiven, 30 kms. south of Londonderry, another suitcase bomb planted in a doorway wrecked a downtown bank, police said.

As in the Belfast bombing, a warning telephone call led to the area being cleared and prevented casualties.

Three gunmen ambushed a police Landrover patrolling southeast of Belfast Saturday night, firing more than 30 shots, police said. But the only injuries were an arm grazed for one officer and a bruise for a passerby hit by a ricochet.

Yesterday bombers blew a hole in a County Londonderry reservoir and destroyed two customs offices near the border with the Irish Republic at Newry, the army said.

An army spokesman said thousands of gallons of water gushed out of the reservoir.

BEGED OR day & night



MISS BEGED OR
at her youngest
15 Maz Dagim, Old Jaffo
Tel. 03 826169
Open 10.18 midnight
Fri. until 1.00
Sat. 8 p.m. - midnight

Conveniently yours
MISS BEGED OR
DOWNTOWN
40 Montefiore Street, Tel Aviv
Tel. 03 622769
Open 8.14.7 p.m.
Fri. until 1.00

BEGED OR.
Personally yours
104 Ben Yehuda Street,
Tel Aviv
Open 8.14.7 p.m.
Fri. until 1.00

"THE BOUTIQUE"
at the Factory
Migdal Haemek
Open 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.
Fri. until 1.00

EST. OR
Stroll in and see us
Coffee time or anytime
190 Dizengoff Street
Tel Aviv
Tel. 03 220533
Open 9.7 p.m. non-stop
Fri. until 2.30 p.m.

Beged Or
leather wear
Available in Jerusalem
AT
Rosenblum
Place de France,
(opp. Kings Hotel)
King David Hotel Annex
Hotel Inter-Continental
Diplomat Hotel

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Easy or the Cryptic puzzle.



EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS

- 3 Mar (5)
- Interior (5)
- Period of darkness (5)
- 11 Affirmative word (3)
- 12 Faintness (5)
- 13 Withdrawal (7)
- 14 Breed of duck (5)
- 15 Rodent (3)
- 16 Make musical (6)
- 17 Peremptory requests (7)
- 18 Flock (5)
- 21 Napping pain (4)
- 22 Carry (7)
- 23 Send (5)
- 24 Knock gently (3)
- 25 In short supply (5)
- 26 Purified (7)
- 27 Faintly charmed (5)
- 28 Ties (3)
- 29 Subsequently (5)
- 30 Stretched (5)

DOWN

- 1 Twisted (5)
- 2 Wanted eagerly (7)
- 3 Dishes (4)
- 4 Coastal openings (5)
- 5 Restrict (3)
- 6 Glimpse (3)
- 7 Moist (3)
- 8 Keeps back (7)
- 9 Male sheep (3)
- 10 Blackhead (5)
- 11 Make merry (5)
- 12 Modest (7)
- 13 Burns (5)
- 14 Theatrical entertainment (7)
- 15 Had Ambitions (7)
- 16 Dress (5)
- 17 Lend (3)
- 18 Showy splendour (5)
- 19 Bury (5)
- 20 Not so many (5)
- 21 Peel (4)
- 22 This moment (5)

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS

- 1 Imagine some soldiers (5)
- 2 Do not be less heart when the cars break (5)
- 3 One's night with the birds (5)
- 4 You can do so as you seem (5)
- 5 Question a boy on navigation (5)
- 6 Not a Black Forest tree (7)
- 7 He may be shy boy (5)
- 8 Contradict her (3)
- 9 Can't you take one straight from the bunch? (4)
- 10 Make it easier for a chap to reason? (4, 3)
- 11 Avoid an error order (4)
- 12 Joins holder! (4)

DOWN

- 1 Tube inside submarine (7)
- 2 Land native to the French? (5)
- 3 Give Rene West another conundrum? (5)
- 4 Three youngsters in vesicles (7)
- 5 Roman, possibly Roman (3)
- 6 Rascal deliver return journey (5)
- 7 Careless and heavy-hearted (5)
- 8 Escape going to the dogs (3)
- 9 City of deadly messengers (5)
- 10 Musicians who have both chamber and majestic? (5)
- 11 Invitation to stop for a drink (5)
- 12 Go through the books (4)
- 13 Mount for a Royal Artillery deserter (6)
- 14 Lesson rough! (5)
- 15 A mode poet! (5)
- 16 Junior in civil administration? (5)
- 17 See how often an officer and a politician are (7)
- 18 The means of going from the ship? (3)
- 19 Aye and I combine very rapidly (5)
- 20 Judges' payment! (5)
- 21 A nobody hairy natter? (7)
- 22 Do not be less heart when the cars break (5)
- 23 Chinese proverb — ancient business rule (5)
- 24 Misrepresents a dress name (7)
- 25 Unsurprisingly confused by the law, say (5)
- 26 Big night (5)
- 27 Stumble from current sources (5)
- 28 Is part of the first north-west of this city? (5)
- 29 Does writing of sorts (5)
- 30 Constable customer? (4)
- 31 Large plant, known for its taste (5)

SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLES ON WEDNESDAY

JERUSALEM the golden
at a price you can afford

only 16 apartments left (52 sold)

NORDAU TOWERS

Jerusalem's first fully serviced apartment complex opposite the new Jerusalem Hilton, within walking distance of downtown, and the Hebrew University

- Professional management
- Resident superintendent
- Switchboard and reception desk
- Maid service (optional)
- Built-in wall closets
- Coin-operated washing-machines
- Residents' lobby
- Telephone in every apartment
- Shaded elevator
- Garbage chute

PLUS INCOME FROM RENT IN YOUR ABSENCE

Write us for your free brochure on the many other features of Nordau Towers, 7 types of apartments to choose from. Also available: Offices, shops and underground parking

ANGLO-SAXON REAL ESTATE AGENCY LTD.
Jerusalem: 2 Hasoreg St. (corner 29 Jaffa Rd.)
Tel. 221161

CHANGES IN RAILWAY SERVICES

Starting from October 8, 1973 the following changes will be effected in the timetable of Israel Railways:

Services will run on all lines (except the Gaza line) from 6.00 a.m. to 8.45 p.m.

On the Tel Aviv-Haifa line, the trains leaving at 12.20 p.m. and 4.17 p.m. will be cancelled.

In the Haifa-Tel Aviv direction the trains leaving at 8.25 p.m. and at 2.10 p.m. will also be cancelled.

No changes will be effected in the services to Jerusalem, Beer-sheba, Dimona, and to Nabariya.

THE MANAGEMENT
ISRAEL RAILWAYS

مکانم الأجل

OPEC TO DEMAND BIG HIKE IN OIL PRICES

VIENNA (Reuters). — Major world oil exporting nations today will demand for stiff revenue increases from Western oil companies, move virtually certain to have severe impact on fuel prices in the West.

Oil producers are seeking to renegotiate basic price agreements concluded in 1971, which they claim do not mirror the strong upward trend in demand for their petroleum exports.

They also accuse the companies of making excessive profits while their own revenues are incompatible with the current high rate of world market prices.

Their complaints have provided the basis of proposals which will be presented to company negotiators at the Vienna headquarters of the powerful Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries today.

The meeting comes just over three months after producer coun-

tries gained a 11.9 per cent increase in revenue from Western marketing companies, and informed sources believe new OPEC demands would be even higher.

OPEC's 11 member states supply 80 per cent of the non-Communist world's oil imports but only six countries — Abu Dhabi, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar and Saudi Arabia — will be represented in the first round of the talks.

These countries negotiated the Tehran accord of 1971 — the first of three major price agreements. The remaining OPEC members — Algeria, Indonesia, Libya, Nigeria and Venezuela — are expected to hold separate price talks. But they might attend today in an observer capacity.

OPEC economic experts have been working on a memorandum this week.

The Tehran agreement, which is effective until 1975, includes a built-

in inflationary factor allowing for an annual increase of 2.5 per cent to offset inflation. OPEC says this is totally unrealistic as inflation in some Western countries is hitting 1 per cent.

OPEC countries are also dissatisfied with an allowance of five cents a barrel provided for in the Tehran agreement to compensate producer states for potential rises.

The third factor, according to the sources, is that OPEC wants to increase sharply the posted price of a barrel of oil to reflect current world demand.

Oil experts reckon the results of the meeting and subsequent rounds of negotiations could be the highest price hike since the Tehran accord came into effect. Since then, OPEC countries have gained overall increases of around 30 per cent on oil revenues.

Sources have estimated overall OPEC demands would be for increases of more than 13 per cent but there have been unconfirmed reports that OPEC negotiators would demand that posted prices be doubled.

These are arbitrarily set price levels on which tax payments to producer governments are based.

OPEC negotiators are certain to insist that posted prices are more flexible and equitably linked to world market prices, the sources said.

OPEC countries also say any price increases should be absorbed from company profits and not passed on to the consumer.

They claim company benefits have improved vastly and point to the first six months of this year. Bargaining will be intense and is likely to require at least several rounds of negotiations.

OPEC's negotiators will be led by Saudi Arabia's Oil Minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zaid Yamani, who has declared the Tehran agreement in need of extensive revision.

OPEC has warned it will convene an emergency ministerial conference if necessary apparently if the producers consider negotiations have not been concluded satisfactorily.

The Tehran agreement was signed by 13 oil companies including British Petroleum, Gulf, Mobil, Shell, Texaco, Compagnie Francaise des Petroles and Standard Oil of California.

Fuel allotment law urged for U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP). — Amid consumer concern over how to keep home fires burning this winter, a road mandatory fuel allocation law is being advocated by Congressmen who claim President Nixon's steps in that direction are too little and too late.

But some Congressional opponents of this comprehensive legislation argue it could intensify bureaucratic problems and simply may not work. Besides, the President has a perfect record in his veto fights with Congress this year, and a veto would appear certain for any bill, which as this one, aimed at forcing oil to do more than he wants to. After several months of deliberation, which critics called indecision, a Nixon Administration imposed government control last week on location of propane gas, effective immediately, in an effort to distribute supplies fairly. It also provided a similar programme covering home heating oil would be adopted within a few weeks.

Strikes oil, but he isn't happy

NEWPORT BEACH, California (AP). — William Cooper struck oil on Saturday in southern California. But he isn't happy at all.

It all started when the walls of his duplex started moaning. "We all thought it was an earthquake," Cooper said. Cooper's duplex was being shaken, officials said, by an erupting abandoned oil well, some 1,700 feet deep. Its capping had worn out after about 35 years.

The old well bubbled up directly under Cooper's kitchen and caused crude oil to gush early a metre through the house. He oil flowed out the door and to the yard of the duplex in its coastal community south of Los Angeles.

Gas also flamed out, causing a minor fire ignited by the chert stove pilot light, officials said. Firemen posted "no smoking" signs around the area.

Cooper, surveying goosy floors buckled walls, grabbed his Judy, five-year-old son, Glen, belongings and headed for the safety of nearby relatives to think his gusher.

Cooper said the oil strike will cost him \$100,000 to cap. He may just rip down his ex at the site and "make a big parking lot."

84% of olim satisfied with schooling here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A full 84 per cent of immigrants are satisfied with the schooling and the special help from teachers their children receive here. Although the majority of parents are happy with the social adaptation of their youngsters, 26 per cent say that their children do not have enough friends.

These findings are part of an ongoing survey conducted by the Absorption Ministry, the Central Bureau of Statistics and the Institute for Applied Social Research. They cover immigrants who came between September 1969 and April 1972 who were interviewed six months after arrival.

Paralysed doctor sues over assault by addict

A former district medic from Acre last week filed in the District Court here a suit against the Health Ministry for more than 100,000 sheqels in compensation for more than 10 years of pain and suffering and permanent injury suffered by Dr. Mirzachi, 59, who had as Acre's medical officer in 1969 until the incident occurred. He had been the task of dispensing drugs to patients by the Health Ministry, though he had no psychiatric training to qualify him to treat addicts. He had appealed ministry numerous times, he said, to relieve him of this responsibility, but to no avail.

January 1969, a known addict 3 into his office and demanded a quantity of morphine, the 57-year-old doctor refused, the addict opened fire, killing one of his staff members in his office

and seriously injuring him. As a result, Dr. Mirzachi is paralysed from the chest down, and is confined to a wheelchair.

Dr. Mirzachi claimed drugs were allocated by the Health Ministry during that time in the absence of a clear and suitable policy on drug addiction and were later stopped because of the many threats and violent incidents which occurred at Government health offices. This allocation, he stated further, was in violation of the law, and the Health Ministry had thereby exposed him to dangers of threats and violence without providing suitable protection.

Mrs. Michal Mirzachi, his wife, is co-plaintiff, claiming she had to give up her career as an executive in order to care for him.

No defence brief has yet been filed. (Him)

Iriyat Tel Aviv-Yafo

ATTENTION

MUNICIPAL INFORMATION CENTRES:

42 Rehov Frischmann	223692
Kikar Malchei Israel-Municipality Building	243311/690
Yafo, 45 Sderot Yerushalayim	876631
Shechnat Hatikva, 75 Derech Nahagana	32945
Shechnat Shapira, 133 Derech Shlomo	826776
Ramat Aviv, 19 Rehov Brodetsky	415176
Kikar Hamekhaot, The Tunnel	625715
Sea shore, Herbert Samuel Esplanade	221558

Emergency Administration



This shopwindow, taped up in compliance with Haps regulations, still bears its festive "Shema Tova" (Star of David)

HOW CHINA IS TRYING TO STOP POLLUTION

By ROLAND DALLAS

HONG KONG (Reuters). — China last week issued a report on the environment, saying it was fighting pollution, building waste disposal plants and improving the quality of life for its huge population.

The report, issued by the New China News Agency, appeared to be in the form of a policy paper and diplomatic sources said it was possibly prepared by Premier Chou En-Lai's State Council in preparation for the forthcoming National People's Congress.

The Agency said that Shanghai, China's largest city, "was notorious for its air and water pollution" before the 1949 Communist revolution. "Many factories with outdated equipment and lacking in waste disposal facilities were located in areas where the working people lived," it added.

But since 1949 new industrial districts had been built outside Shanghai, and "the government also sees to it that when a new factory goes up, waste disposal facilities are built."

More than one million Shanghai families had moved into new homes, 18 new parks had been opened, 900 km. of sewers had been laid and two trunk sewers were built to take waste out of the city. In Peking, the report said, three new parks had "replaced mosquito-infested swamps" and one million trees were planted every year. More sewers and 180 anti-pollution projects had also been built in the capital.

Illustrating a national policy of re-using waste wherever possible, the Agency said that Liaoning province, in the northeast, had built more than 2,000 projects and recovered rare metals and chemicals worth 200 million yuan (43 million sterling).

New techniques for waste disposal were being developed in China, including enzyme processes and an electro-plating process which does

not need poisonous cyanide.

As a result of environmental hygiene campaigns in China's vast countryside, "smallpox, plague, cholera, black fever and other diseases that used to ravage the nation have virtually been wiped out," the report claimed.

POPULATION: China recently revealed that its population was increasing annually by about two per cent but that its food production was rising at a much higher rate.

In one of its few official statements about the growth of the world's most populous nation, the New China News Agency reported that the population now stood at more than 700 million. Improved medical conditions have reduced the death-rate from 18 per 1,000 in 1949 to 7.6 per thousand last year.

The report described major efforts to control births by late marriages and contraception and for the first time gave statistics about successes in Shanghai in holding down the population growth to below the national average.

At the same time, the official news agency stressed that efforts were being made to encourage population growth of minorities such as the Uighurs in remote, under-populated areas.

Quoting a "responsible member of an interested department" believed to be an official of the birth control bureau in the State Council, the Agency added: "The growth rate of the population is about two per cent and that of cereal production about four per cent, or five per cent in the last 10 years."

In the last 24 years, the Agency said, "The Chinese population has increased from more than 500 million to more than 700 million."

It added that only 10 per cent of China was under cultivation and the level of modernisation and mechanisation on the nation's farms remains low. For this reason, an large potential production remains to be exploited in China.

Pollution of sea to be discussed

LONDON (AP). — The U.S. is expected to seek a total ban on ship discharges of oil and other toxic matter today when a U.N. environmental conference opens here.

Diplomatic sources say the 50-man American delegation will press for an international anti-pollution agreement that is tough but enforceable and that takes technological advances into account. The conference, being held by the U.N. Inter-Governmental Maritime Organization, aims to preserve marine plant and animal life.

One major issue under debate will be a resolution calling on builders to construct tankers with separate ballast tanks. This would enable a tanker delivering crude oil or other toxic substances to make a return journey without ballast in its cargo tanks. When returning empty under ballast, most tankers fill their cargo tanks with sea water. When the sea water is flushed out, it washes oil and other residues of the cargo into the sea.

Under the resolution, separate ballast tanks would be built only for sea water and would stay empty when the cargo tanks were full. The cheapest way of providing separate ballast tanks is by building tankers with double bottoms and filling the space between the bottoms with ballast.

DOLLAR SLUGGISH

By MACABEE DEAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The black market dollar in Lillienblum Street reacted apathetically yesterday. The dollar did rise but only three agors, from IL.57 at the end of last week to IL.60.

Moreover, there were few buyers and few persons offering dollars for sale. As one of the "dealers" said, it was one of "the dullest days in a long time."

ILFORD PRODUCTS AT THE SERVICE OF

Science • Radiography • Industry • Amateur and Professional Photography

The new two films

ILFORD FP 4 HP 4

FOR PRINTS & ENLARGEMENTS

ILFORD BROMIDE

Obtainable at all photo shops

A. BERNER & SONS LTD.

Shorter hours at T.A. Exchange

TEL AVIV. — "The show must go on." The stock exchange made this truth come true again, even if the play was dull. There were no parallel sessions of debentures and shares, but simultaneous trading in both, with shorter trading hours. This procedure may appear unjust to those who could not participate, but cancelling buying and selling might cause panic which would be worse.

Thus the share market was very erratic and prices moved excessively either way. This might have been corrected had there been a second round. The total volume was 850,000, a good achievement during a war. The general index of share prices fell by 0.72 per cent to stand at 280.56.

Banks were in general higher, real estate lower, and industrials were without direction. Thus Argaman and Dubek moved up about eight points, but Nechushtan, Electric Wire, Elctra and Elco dropped by about eight points.

Investment companies in general remained unchanged, although Paz, Ellern and Ampt fell. Naphta was quoted "buyers only" at 60.5. There was no explanation for these irregular movements.

(Stock exchange quotations were not received in Jerusalem yesterday.)

Jackson raps shortage of fertilizer

WICHITA, Kansas (AP). — Sen. Henry Jackson has said that the Nixon Administration was partly to blame for what he called a developing fertilizer shortage that could result in severe crop losses.

The Washington Democrat, speaking at a fund-raising dinner for Kansas Gov. Robert Docking, said fertilizer shortages could run to four million tons and result in a 20-million-ton national crop loss. He said American fertilizer was being sold on the export market without controls and then imported to be sold at three times currently allowed domestic prices.

President Nixon and Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz failed to sound the alarm as the shortage developed, he said.

"The setback in wheat this year — estimated up to 80 per cent — could easily join our economy for the second straight year because of inept agricultural management by this administration," he said.

HEBREW

For those seeking a quickly acquired skill.

ALPHASPEED

New classes start October 22

1) Correct Spelling
Correspondence for very advanced students.

2) Terminology
(conversations, newspaper reading, spelling, etc.)

New classes start October 22

Modern English Business Correspondence

COREN LANGUAGE CENTRE
TEL AVIV
1 Shalom David Haim Street Tel 250422
2 Nachshon Boulevard Tel 56367
HAIFA 27 Hagadol St. Tel 84765



Never on Shabbat

Do you know that you can have THE JERUSALEM POST delivered into your letter box early every morning excluding Shabbat and the Holidays. This'll enable you to skip through the headlines while having your breakfast. If you are a late starter at work or university you might even be able to take in an interesting article, reader's letter or film review. Whatever you enjoy in THE JERUSALEM POST you'll enjoy it even more first thing in the morning. Just fill in the form below and send it to The Circulation Dept., THE JERUSALEM POST, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem. (We will do the rest.)

To: The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem

Please send me

THE JERUSALEM POST

My cheque for

is enclosed

Name

Address

- ☐ 3 months IL 61
☐ 6 months IL 120
☐ 1 year IL 230

Yad Vashem.

Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority, Jerusalem

THE SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BOARD

THE HOLOCAUST RESEARCH CENTRE, YAD VASHEM

The Second International Historical Conference

Attempts at Rescuing Jews During The Holocaust

announces that the opening session of the Conference, which was to have taken place on Saturday, October 13, 1973, has been cancelled

Persons present at the swimming pool of the King David Hotel on the afternoon of Sept. 26

at the time of the drowning of the late Max Richter, are requested to provide any information which they may have on the circumstances of the event to:

Dr. Efraim Richter, 3 Rehov Ben Gurion, Tel-Aviv, Jerusalem.

My wish is that such information may help in preventing similar occurrences in the future.

The management of The International Flower

Exhibition 1973, Ramat Gan informs the public

that the opening of the exhibition which was to have taken place on October 9, has been postponed until further notice.

מזמן האחרון

A DIFFERENT WAR

A NEW term has entered the lexicon: "The Yom Kippur War." A new term, a new war, a different kind of war: different from the Six Day War with its 20 days of buildup followed by six days of a relatively systematic campaign; different from the Sinai Campaign of 1956 and from the long, see-sawing 1947-48 war.

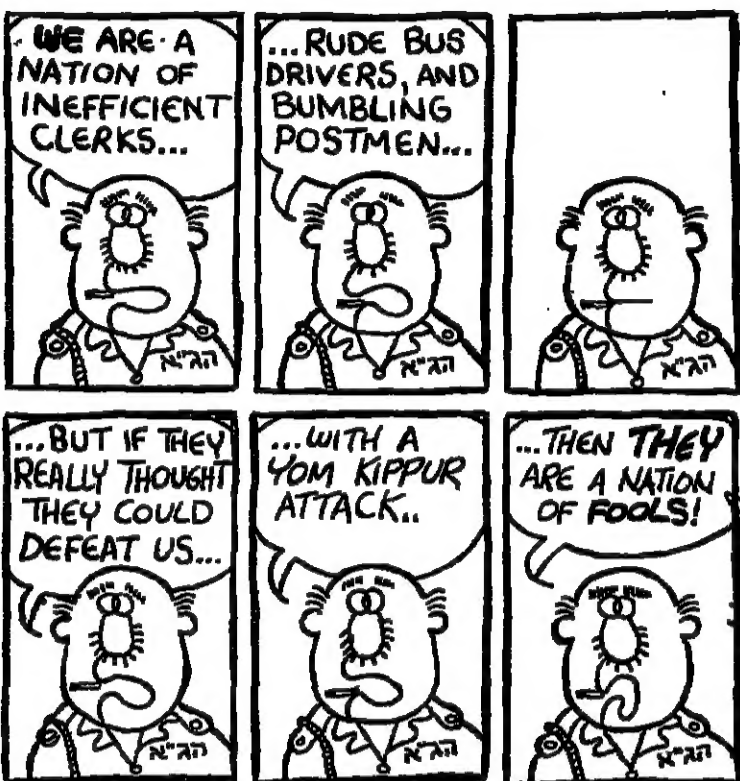
For the first time in our brief history, a war launched by the enemy which we knowingly allowed him to launch and which he admits having launched. A war being fought far from our, and close to the enemy's, population centers. A war for which we started mobilizing our reserves, the bulk of our fighting forces, bare hours before the enemy attacked with all his forces — a mobilization which was continuing in the 24 hours and longer that our relatively small regular forces were engaging the enemy in bitter, largely successful holding battles. Even as these words are being read our reserves are only barely finishing aligning themselves and setting out to meet the enemy. It is a war in which we are in the unusual situation of finding so much of the "international community" non-plussed: they cannot get themselves to express sympathy and

support for us as they did when they saw prospects of our defeat and destruction, yet they cannot — except the Russians for their own reasons — condemn us as aggressors for this time the aggressors have proudly condemned themselves.

It is a war the point of whose conclusion cannot be predicted with the degree of precision that the conclusion of the 1956 and 1967 wars could. For this time we are not driving towards any geographic line as we were driving then. This time it is the enemy who wishes to drive forward, and our sole intention is to utterly prevent him from doing so. We don't know yet just how many hours will pass before we have persuaded him once again to give up his intention of sacrificing tens of millions in his "holy war" to destroy.

This requires of Israel's civilians the same quiet, patient determination that our soldiers display. Perhaps after yesterday's shopping hysteria, this quiet patience will be restored and the civilian front which has been an outburst of volunteering enthusiasm reminiscent of the days before the Six Day War — will match in its own way the spirit and sense of national responsibility exhibited by our soldiers on the front lines.

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

Preparing a counter-blow

Davar (Histadrut) says the Egyptians and Syrians hope to make impressive achievements and then to revert to the old war of attrition. "The hours that pass until the IDF with all its forces and echelons sets out to strike a counter-blow will find the nation in the rear certain of victory, one that may complete what was left incomplete by the Six Day War." Even if the U.N. decides on a cease-fire, "this will not stop Israel from conducting the war as it sees fit."

Ha'aretz (Independent) says "there is every reason to believe the IDF will prove its worth and ability now, just as it has done in the previous wars. The virtues that stood our soldiers and officers in good stead in the past — a firm determination to engage the enemy at close quarters, as well as drive and daring — will, we are certain, be on their side this time as well. This applies equally to those youngsters for

whom this is the first experience of combat."

Haatzofeh (National Religious) says: "We cannot foretell how long the war will last. The enemies have large military forces and large stocks of ammunition. Yet we have no doubt of our victory, for the Arabs are fighting for a matter of prestige while we are fighting for our very survival."

Ha'aretz (Mapam) underlines the immediate tasks facing the nation following the aggressive initiative of Egypt and Syria, pointing out that we have in any case proved to the world beyond any doubt who the real aggressor in this war is.

Hamodia (Agudat Israel) expresses its shock at the choice of the most sacred of Jewish holidays for the Egyptian and Syrian attack, stressing that the aggressors must have been perfectly aware of the enormity of their offense against the Jewish religion.

WHY THE ARABS WENT TO WAR ON RAMADAN

MIDDLE EAST SCENE BY ANAN SAFADI

THE question of why the Egyptians and Syrians decided to attack Israel at this time has been a puzzle to almost everyone. But close observers of the Middle East scene have been surprised more by the dimensions of Saturday's flare-up than by the fact of its occurrence.

Egypt's President Anwar Sadat has been threatening for the last two years to break the cease-fire. He transformed his threat into a vow five months ago — last May Day — when he declared that he was not going to permit the state of "no war, no peace" to continue for much longer. On that occasion, he addressed himself to the Arab population of the administered territories, in particular to the inhabitants of the West Bank, promising them that "the night will not last for long" and urging them to wait patiently for zero hour.

Ever since then Sadat has moved towards consolidating his relations with various Arab countries, in particular the so-called "front-line" states, including Jordan, with which he eventually resumed diplomatic relations last month after a 17-month break over the Palestinian issue.

Sadat coordinated his moves for Arab cooperation with Saudi Arabia in order to secure that country's financial and political support in his military build-up.

Ever since his failure to keep his pledge that 1971 would be the Year of Decision, Sadat had declined to set deadlines.

On August 2 the Middle East News Agency reported that Sadat planned a three-month political offensive, indicating that this period might be a prelude to military action unless the Arabs made some political progress in that time.

In his subsequent visit to Saudi Arabia, Sadat was reported to have visited the holiest shrines of Islam, where he confided his prayers to the hope of achieving victory over Israel. Ironically enough Sadat launched his attack during the holy month of Ramadan. In this connection, it may be of interest to note that the relevant chapter from the Koran on Ramadan enjoins the faithful Muslim to "fight for the cause of God against those who fight against you; but commit not the injustice of attacking them first; God loveth not such injustice." The chapter goes on to say "and kill them wherever ye shall find them, and eject them from whatever place they ejected you," adding later that "the sacred month and the sacred precincts have a safeguard against reprisals."

The fact that orders to break the cease-fire were given before the end of the three-

month period appears to have been motivated by Sadat's desire to create political tension at a time when the United Nations General Assembly was in session and when the new American Secretary of State, Dr. Henry Kissinger, was reported to be making intensified efforts towards a Middle East settlement.

It is worth noting that a journalist confidante of Sadat's, Ismael Abdul-Kodous, wrote last month that Dr. Kissinger was expected to make concrete moves only under the pressure of an escalation of hostilities in the region. Abdul-Kodous cited Kissinger's role in settling the Vietnam War only after fighting had reached a peak.

Cairo was also evidently convinced that the Arab exploitation of the oil issue as a political weapon had begun to have an effect and that fears of an energy crisis had become a factor which could affect the policy of the West.

All the indications are that the exact timing of the Egyptian attack was based on four assumptions. First, that there was a "mood of relaxation" in Israel.

Secondly, that the Israelis were preoccupied with the forthcoming elections. Thirdly, that Israeli attention was focused on the question of Jewish emigration from the

USSR and the Vienna crisis. And finally, Israel's observance of Yom Kippur, when the people were fasting and at prayer.

Nevertheless, there remains a suspicion that zero hour may have been fixed on the advice of the Russians who then pulled out their advisers from Egypt and Syria last Thursday.

The prelude to the current fighting is reminiscent of that on the eve of the Six Day War. Then hostilities broke out after the Arab news media had stepped up a campaign claiming a military build-up by Israel on the borders.

It may be recalled that the Soviet ambassadors in both Cairo and Damascus conferred last week with the heads of state in Egypt and Syria — a circumstance which has its parallel in the days preceding the Six Day War. At that time the Soviet envoys were said to have conveyed to both countries reports of the alleged Israeli mobilization and imminent attack on them.

All assurances of a Soviet-U.S. detente, especially on the Middle East, would seem to be contradicted by the possible Russian involvement in provoking the fighting. In view of the decline of their image in the Arab world, the Russians may have repeated their 1967 role in the hope of

salvaging some influence. These events came at the height of an anti-Soviet campaign by the Arabs over the immigration of Russian Jews. The Arab confrontation over the immigration issue capped a series of conflicts the Russians have had with the Arabs since Sadat ousted them from Egypt in July last year.

There is no certainty that the Russians approved military action by Egypt and Syria on such a scale when they were aware of the military limitations of the two countries, even with the continued flow of weapons from Moscow.

If the Russians were indeed involved, their calculations must have taken into account two alternatives: if the Arabs were to win, they could claim credit for alerting them and supplying them with their efficient hardware; if the Arabs lost, this might eventually lead to the downfall of their non-loyal ally, Sadat, and a possible renewed Arab dependence on Moscow instead of the West.

As far as Egypt and Syria themselves are concerned, their calculations in the current fighting are probably governed by their desire to regain as much as they can of Sinai and the Golan Heights before the Security Council calls for a cease-fire.

Whatever the calculations, Egypt and Syria were undoubtedly taking a grave risk, which other Arab countries — Libya, Jordan and Saudi Arabia for instance — appear to be viewing with caution. Despite the pledges of these countries and others to place their resources at the disposal of Egypt, each seems to have its own considerations for not committing itself fully. Libya has obviously so far declined to intervene openly in order not to jeopardize the flow of French weapons, particularly the Mirage which Paris undertook to withhold if they were deployed in any Middle East confrontation. The same cause for restraint applies to Saudi Arabia, which obtains its arms from the West.

As for Jordan, King Hussein, with the lesson of the Six Day War before him, appears to be aware of the grave consequences that might ensue for him by hasty involvement.

These and other Arab countries will undoubtedly continue to be restrained by considerations of their own as long as the fighting continues along the cease-fire lines. But if Egypt and Syria had made significant gains across these lines, these and other countries might have been tempted to overlook their own real interests in order to make some immediate gain.



Syrian President Hafez Assad, left, and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat at prayers at the Al-Azhar Mosque in Cairo. (AP radiophoto)

THE POLITICS OF INSANITY IN THE SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW (Reuters). — PSYCHIATRISTS from all over the world gathered in Soviet Armenia yesterday to discuss the treatment of schizophrenia while controversy rages over the alleged misuse of Soviet psychiatry to suppress political dissent.

Representatives of the 64,000-strong World Psychiatric Association (WPA), meeting at an international conference in Yerevan, the Armenian capital, have been called upon to raise their voices over the charges or even to boycott the conference.

The conference will transfer to Tbilisi, capital of the neighbouring Transcaucasian Republic of Georgia, on Wednesday.

Protests over the alleged use of psychiatric institutions to confine dissidents in the Soviet Union have grown in recent months but have been firmly rejected by Soviet officials.

One of the most prominent Soviet psychiatrists has been Dr. Andrei Sakharov, known as the father of the Soviet hydrogen bomb, who last month appealed for mental hospitals here to be opened to the International Red Cross and foreign psychiatrists.

Use drugs

Dr. Sakharov, the best-known dissident still free in the Soviet Union, charged that sane dissidents in mental wards were being treated with the depressant haloperidol, which he said could cause permanent brain damage, and accused top Soviet psychiatrists of abetting the practice.

Last Wednesday, the unofficial Human Rights Committee, headed by Dr. Sakharov, issued a statement calling for international investigation of Soviet psychiatry and listing 17 people "declared mentally sick for political reasons."

On the other hand, this statement was preceded by a letter to a British newspaper from 21 members of the Soviet Association of Neuro-pathologists and Psychiatrists condemning such charges as a "calumny."

The letter, published by "The Guardian," added that only universally accepted methods were being used in the Soviet Union.

Foreign criticism

In all countries there were cases of people with "psychopathological symptoms" which could lead to anti-social actions such as the infringement of social order and "spreading slander," it said.

The letter was the third statement of its kind in recent weeks, demonstrating official concern at the adverse publicity generated by such allegations.

Last month, Professor Andrei Snezhnevsky, the head of the Academy of Medical Sciences Psychiatry Institute, denounced a letter written to "The Times" of London by Britain's Professor Martin Roth.

Professor Roth, President of the British Royal College of Psychiatrists, said this body would not be officially represented at the conference and attendance depended on the conscience of the individuals concerned.

Treatment reported to have been given to Soviet dissidents was "ol-

ous, repugnant and intolerable by any civilised standards," Professor Roth said.

Dr. Snezhnevsky replied: "In over 50 years work in the field of psychiatry, I do not know a single case when a psychiatrically healthy man was subjected in the Soviet Union to enforced confinement in a psychiatric hospital on political grounds." Professor Roth's letter was irresponsible and could only kindle anti-Soviet feeling in the West, hamper international cooperation and had "nothing in common with the interests of medicine," he declared.

Probably the most famous case used to illustrate charges of misuse of psychiatry is that of former Major-General Pyotr Gidzenko — known for his fight to gain for Crimean Tatars the right to return to the homeland from which they were exiled for alleged collaboration with the Nazis in World War Two.

General Gidzenko was arrested in Tashkent in 1969 and was reported to have been confined to a prison psychiatric hospital the following February.

Last month, however, he was transferred from a prison hospital at Chernyakhovsk near the Polish border to an ordinary mental hospital south of Moscow where conditions are said to be better.

Another case is that of geneticist Zhores Medvedev, who is now living in Britain after losing his Soviet citizenship. Dr. Medvedev, with his twin brother Roy, wrote a book about his experiences, "A Question of Madness," after being confined for a short period in 1970.

Reluctant scientists

Observers, however, do not expect any large-scale protest based on such allegations by foreign psychiatrists at the present conference.

An attempt to raise the matter at the WPA's world congress in Mexico two years ago was stopped on the grounds that there was no procedural basis on which to act.

It is considered more likely that most delegates to the Yerevan conference, anxious not to cast doubts on their scientific integrity over what some see as a political matter, would prefer to refrain from bringing the issue into the open and instead reserve any criticism for private conversations with their Soviet colleagues.

ATTENTION ALL TOURISTS
ALBA FORWARDING
Company, Inc., New York.

We are happy to inform our clients that we regularly ship personal effects and all kinds of other goods to AMERICA and CANADA through collective B/Ls.

Save Freight Expenses and Valuable Shipping Time.

CARGOTRANS LTD.

Transport Service

TEL AVIV: 21 Rehov Lillienblum, TEL 5715, 5716, 5717.

HAIFA: 62 Derech Ha'Ahava, TEL 6202, 6203.

Inquiries dealt with promptly and free of charge.

600 WHO DIED ON THE ROADS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In his New Year message President Katsir made no mention of the 600 or so people (100 of them children) who lost their lives last year in motor accidents.

A reminder of this national tragedy by our wise, gentle President might have had some effect on someone somewhere... It is correct to assume that most of these deaths were caused by reckless driving... Even the pedestrian crossings are an invitation to injury or death.

On the same page of your newspaper which carried the President's message, there was an interview with Senator Abraham Ribicoff. When Senator Ribicoff was Governor of Connecticut, he brought about almost total elimination of motor vehicle deaths in that State. If I remember correctly, one of the simpler facts of this accomplishment was full enforcement of speed laws by application of stiff penalties.

EDITH GREENBERG
Tel Aviv, September 30.

NEW ROAD DANGER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — May I ask the courtesy of your column to bring to the attention of the proper authority the public nuisance, fraught with great danger to life, which has descended upon us.

I refer to the trucks carrying concrete from production plants to building sites. These trucks drop concrete on the roads and near the building sites, and this hardens to create protruding masses of formidable danger potential to drivers, especially after dark. I have seen this in Rehovot where I live, and elsewhere in the country.

Proper measures to prohibit this public nuisance could prevent serious road accidents.

GERSHON DEOR
Rehovot, September 30.

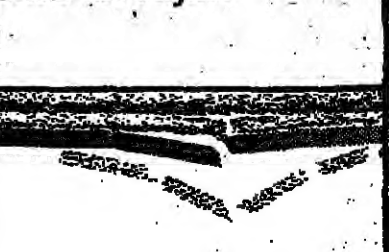
AUSTRIAN DEBTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Austria's sudden but "legitimate" anti-Jewish political decision is not that country's only inhuman one.

There is still the long-standing debt owing Austrian Jewish victims of Nazism. The time has come, for Austria to settle once and for ever this restitution question.

ABRAHAM BRUNNER
Hod Hasharon, October 1.

Find out what's happening below the surface.



Subscribe to THE JERUSALEM POST

The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 10, Jerusalem. 1 month \$1.00, 3 months \$2.50, 6 months \$4.50.

Please send me THE JERUSALEM POST

My cheque for \$1.00 enclosed

Name _____

Address _____

MOUNT OPHEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I was dismayed to read Hershel Shanks' letter of August 20 concerning the deplorable state of preservation of Biblical Jerusalem on Mount Ophel.

I am at present reading Mr. Shanks' fascinating book, "The City of David, a guide to Biblical Jerusalem," which has inspired me to inspect Mount Ophel on my next trip to Israel. But will the remains be in existence when I come?

I support Mr. Shanks' appeal. Surely there must be some governmental agency empowered and willing to protect those important remains. Won't they please act now before it is too late?

HERBERT POTASHKIN
New Jersey, September 24.

DIRTY BEACHES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — My family and I recently spent a holiday in Israel and we enjoyed it very much. We stayed at a hotel in Caesarea, where the food and service were very good indeed.

But (and what I'm about to say is in the interest of your country), the beaches were absolutely filthy and the sea was dirty and floating with tar and oil. This was of course a great disappointment, because a clean sea and sand are 80 per cent of an enjoyable holiday.

I therefore think that the brochures I read describing "a sparkling sea and beautiful beaches" should be rephrased to tell the truth.

Otherwise, our holiday was perfect.

SPIKE MILLIGAN
London, September 21.

MERI PLATFORM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In your news story "Let wing falls to set up bloc" (September 10, 1973) your reporter wrote "Meri, headed by Ha'olam Hazeh Uri Arad, proposed inclusion in a joint platform of a call for unilateral withdrawal from the press lines."

This is quite erroneous. In hundreds of articles in the Knesset, I have rejected unilateral withdrawal. What I propose is — Let the Government declare now its readiness to withdraw from the occupied territories, in the framework of a peace treaty guaranteeing the existence and security of Israel.

This is exactly what we want to put in the platform of the posed United Peace Movement: the way — this was not a wing bloc — as you suggest, to United Front for Peace, Sec. Democracy, and Social Justice. (Ha'olam Hazeh) does not define itself as "left wing," nor give any other ideological label.

Our contacts with the Arab and especially with Arab groups, convince us that a merit by the Israeli Government outlined above, would pave the way for the beginning of negotiations, which would or new dynamism for peace.

URI ARAD
Tel Aviv, September 30.

PEN FRIENDS

SUPREMACY (15), of 120 Road, Shapira Road, Bangkok 5 land, would like to have Israeli friends, the column stamps.

GERALD DAVENPORT of 3022 E. Shingle Springs, California would like to correspond with in order to exchange stamps.

Welcome to the GOLDSTONE SUCCOT TOUR

under the leadership of

Mr. and Mrs. J. GOLDSTONE, London
We wish you a pleasant stay.

YARKON TOURS
Tel Aviv

GOODMOS TOURS
London

THE SOLDIERS' WELFARE COMMITTEE IN ISRAEL REQUEST TO THE PUBLIC

The people of Israel are requested to show their deep feelings for the Israel Defence Forces' soldiers now on the front line. In order to translate these deep feelings into something practical we request the public to supply us with the following items which our soldiers at the front require at present:

- * Transistor radios
- * Light reading in Hebrew (detective stories, suspense stories etc.)
- * Games (chess, draughts (chequers), dominoes, sheesh-besh).

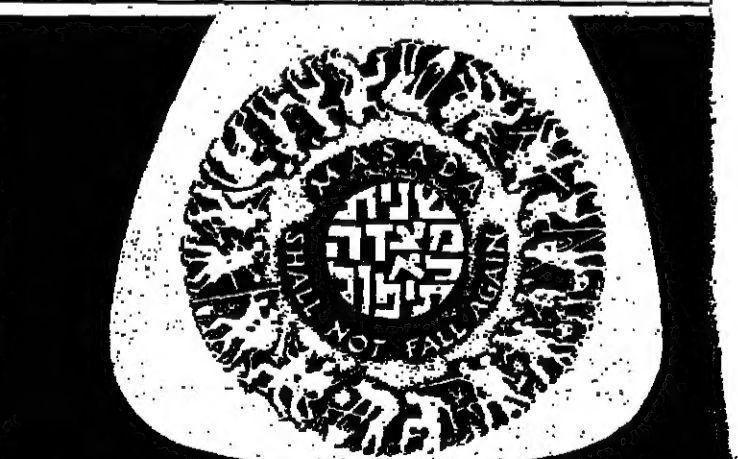
The Soldiers' Welfare Committee have set up the following points for collection:

Tel Aviv: Beit Hahayal, 60 Rehov Weizmann
Jerusalem: Beit Hahayal, Sderot Ben-Zvi
Haifa: Branch Office, 5 Rehov Balfour
BeerSheva: Beit Hahayal

Likewise, items can be brought to all branches of the Soldiers' Welfare Committee.

The Soldiers' Welfare Committee and all its branches will see to the distribution of these items according to demand for them.

Thank you.



Commemorative Coins and Official State Medals

An enduring memento of your visit
The perfect gift for your friends and business associates

Visit our showrooms:

JERUSALEM:

11 Keren Hayesod St.

TEL AVIV:

3 Mendele St. (near the Dan Hotel)

ISRAEL GOVERNMENT COINS AND MEDALS CORPORATION